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VOLUME LVIII.—NO. 130. WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1899—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PAUPER LABOR MAY BE CHECKED

Hope of Treasury Officials to Secure a Law for Stopping Undesirable Immigration.

NO TREATY WITH CANADA

Joint Commission Said to Have Given Up in Despair and Will Probably Not Assemble Again.

PLANS OF PEACE ENVOYS.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., May 9.

In the opinion of those who have carefully studied the matter a law to prohibit all immigration for a period of fifteen or twenty years is the only means of stopping the influx of pauper labor into the United States. This point is being carefully considered by the Treasury officials, and the enactment of such a law may be recommended to Congress.

Plan to Stop Pauper Immigration.

By the adoption of such a law, they think, an opportunity will be afforded for the unemployed Americans to secure work. Then when there is a demand for labor the gates can be let down.

Commissioner General Powderly of the immigration bureau has just returned from New York City, where he spent ten days closely examining the arriving immigrants and the system of inspection in vogue there. He said:

The present influx of immigrants to the United States is far above the normal. I should say the number of immigrants now arriving is 25 per cent greater than for any period in recent years. The rush to this country is due to the era of prosperity that is being felt in all sections of the country, which has enabled many of our foreign born citizens to send for their relatives in Europe. And the relatives lose no time in hurrying to this country to participate in our prosperity.

"Many of them will be a decided acquisition to the country, while many others we could well get along without. I saw one boatload of Germans who will make good citizens. They were of the same class which settled Illinois, Pennsylvania, Iowa, and Texas. They were intelligent and readily answered the questions of the inspectors. Another vessel brought a load from the British domain. They were a prosperous-looking lot, well-dressed, and intelligent. Had I not known the difference I would have thought they were a party of excursionists returning from an outing.

"If the Italians come from the north of Italy they make good citizens and in time become thoroughly Americanized. If from the south of Italy they never make good citizens. They live frugally, save their money, and as soon as their savings amount to $150 or $200 they return to Italy. There are many of this class among those that have landed recently. Other immigrants whom we could do without come from Poland, Hungary, and other points. They composed the large majority of the recent influx and included many Slavs. A large majority of them were bound for the Northwest part of the country, where they expect to take up farms. The Italians from the south of Italy were bound for the large cities, where they will locate in the slums.

"In my judgment, a law similar to the Lodge educational bill would not have had much effect in restricting this influx of immigrants. It might have restricted the number for a short time if it had been speedily enacted, but now it would not have much effect. I was told by an intelligent and reliable Italian the agitation in Congress for the last four years has had the effect of causing the intending Italian emigrants to study the English language and the constitution of the United States, so that they would be prepared for the examination if the Lodge bill had become a law. The idea has been taken up in Russia and Hungary, with the result that there was a demand in all three countries for copies of the constitution of the United States and for English school books. So you will see that the delay in enacting that measure into a law has been seized upon by intending emigrants to perfect themselves in the English language and our constitution. So far, we are the gainer, as the immigrants will have a better knowledge of our country and our laws."

Secretary Wilson left the city today on a tour of inspection of the agricultural experiment stations in Louisiana. His special purpose is to look into the growth of rice, forage crops, and sugar, which are receiving unusual attention there.

There will not be another meeting of the Joint High commission which has been endeavoring to adjust the many points of difference between this country and Canada. It has leaked out that when this commission adjourned there was no intention of having another meeting in August, as it was realized the representatives of the two governments were so far apart that all hope of reaching an agreement was abandoned.

Poor Prospects of a Settlement with Canada.

While the commission was in session the meetings were stormy and the commissioners were frequently on the verge of a rupture. The questions on which the joint commission was wrecked were the Alaskan boundary line and the duty on lumber.

It was announced that an adjournment was taken for the purpose of feeling the public pulse in the hope that before August some of the difficulties which had presented themselves would be eliminated by diplomatic negotiation. It has now been demonstrated that neither side has yielded sufficiently to warrant the expectation of any successful result attending another meeting, and there is no intention of holding another session.

Senator Fairbanks, the President of the commission, realized at the time of adjournment that another session was improbable, and then decided to visit Alaska, hoping to be able by his personal efforts, after examining the disputed territory along the head of the Lynn Canal, to accomplish something toward a settlement of this important question.

Tomorrow representatives of the Western trunk lines will have a conference with the Interstate Commerce Commissioners with a view to bringing about some agreement in regard to rates. The Western railroads have grown tired of allowing rebates and indulging in secret rate cutting. They will probably reach an agreement whereby the rates will be made public and all the companies interested pledge themselves to live up to the agreement.

Great Britain and this country will act together at the Czar's disarmament conference in urging the adoption of a scheme of arbitration of international disputes. Ambassador White and other American delegates are equipped with a fairly well digested plan for the execution of this long-cherished project, and the British representatives also have a plan which is almost identical with the one which will be advocated by the Americans.

Will Work for International Arbitration.

The details will not be made public in advance of the meeting at The Hague, but they are different from the proposition embodied in the treaty drafted by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, which the Senate failed to ratify. The differences are in the methods for securing impartial adjudication rather than in the principles of the Olney-Pauncefote convention, and it is believed on these points the British and American propositions are somewhat dissimilar.

There is little hope for the belief that the scheme will be adopted by the conference, but something will be accomplished if the seeds of international arbitration are planted, as it is hoped they will take root. Less concern is felt by the Americans on the disarmament proposition than on the question of arbitration. Our commissioners will simply say this government's armament is far below the minimum which will satisfy the European governments. All the points which will be considered have been published except the amelioration of the horrors of war, and this government is heartily in favor of this proposition.

Advices received in Washington on the death of Lieutenant Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan at Apia make grewsome reading to naval officers who know something of the history of the Colt gun which caused so much delay and resulted, indirectly, in the fatalities at that time. The impressions are confirmed by the news from Manila that the same type of gun was carried by Gilmore and his party at Baler. Naval officers have always looked on the Colt gun as a dangerous piece of ordnance. The history of its adoption in the service has prepared them for almost anything, and it is possible that the gun will be abandoned, despite the fact that 150 have been bought and are in use on ships of war.

Criticism of the Colt Gun.

"I do not believe the question of the Philippines and the administration's policy respecting them will be made an issue in the next Presidential campaign," said Senator Stewart of Nevada today. "It will not be a good issue on which to base a fight. Before long everything will be in running order in the Philippines and the people who are now fighting the administration will be with it. I predict that Senator Hoar and his associates will soon stand with the country on the question of the Philippines. I do not believe any party could make an issue of the question of disposing of those islands.

Stewart on Philippines Policy.

"It will be observed that Colonel Bryan is not saying much on that subject lately, which would indicate that the wing of the Democratic party he represents is on the unpopular side of the question."

Oscar J. Larson and Charles J. Larson, Finns, of Calumet, Mich., are here trying to interest the President in the cause of their people, who are being oppressed by the Czar of Russia. The President had left the city before the arrival of the delegation from Michigan, but they were taken care of by Senator McMillan, who will see the President on this subject.

Finns Appeal to McKinley.

It is claimed by the visitors, who are naturalized Americans, that the recent action of the Czar of Russia will lead to a large increase of immigration to the country from Finland. The complaint is against a ukase which was issued by the Czar on Feb. 15 by which Finland is deprived of the autonomy it has heretofore enjoyed. The war assessment has been more than doubled; the young men are compelled to serve their term of enlistment in the regular army of Russia instead of in a distinct Finland army, and instructions must be in the Russian instead of the Finnish language.

During the persecution of Jews in Russia a delicate intimation was made to the Czar that this course of persecution was calculated to drive into this country an immigration of Polish Jews too rapidly to be absorbed, and that it would be a friendly thing in the Czar to put an end to the persecutions. It is believed similar action will be taken in this case.

Officers of the Commissary department almost collapsed from heart failure today when a remarkable telegram was received from the chief commissary officer at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., which said: "Rampart City and Circle City, Alaska, ask for 19,740 pounds of canned roast beef. They have tried it and apparently like it. Is there objection to sending it?

Alaska Troops Called for Canned Roast.

The War department was not averse to sending the canned roast beef to Alaska, and Secretary Alger could not suppress a smile as he affixed his signature in approval of the order. An army officer suggested that the cold climate of Alaska would no doubt be more conducive to the preservation of the meat than that of Cuba, and added that a refrigerating plant could be easily maintained by digging a hole in the ground and placing the meat in it.

It will be good news to the patriots who have been endeavoring to secure soft berths in the public service to know that the President's famous but belated civil service order will be issued this week. When this was announced at the Treasury today it was treated as a joke, but it can be stated on the authority of Assistant Secretary Vanderlip that the President took the order and some suggestions of his Cabinet officers with him to Hot Springs, where he will put on the finishing touches and affix his signature. It cannot be told exactly how many positions will be taken from the protection of the civil service blanket, but it will apply to deputy internal revenue collectors and other officers of this class, and will affect to some degree every one of the government departments in Washington.

Civil Service Order Coming This Week.

Colonel George O. Squier, the electrical expert of the Signal Corps of the United States army, and the inventor of the synchronograph, or sine wave system of rapid telegraphy, is now preparing a report to be submitted to General Greely, chief of the corps, giving the results of experiments which have been conducted in rapid telegraphy and with the Marconi system of wireless telgraphy.

Report on New Systems of Telegraphy.

SAGE WOULD DIE RICH.

MILLIONAIRE DOES NOT AGREE WITH ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Declares It Is a Man's Duty to the Public to Keep and Protect His Wealth—Molineux Is Free on the Charge of Murdering Mrs. Adams, but Is Held on Complaint of Assaulting Harry Cornish—General News of a New York Day.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, May 9.

Russell Sage today expressed emphatic dissent from Andrew Carnegie's statement that a man who dies enormously rich dies disgraced. Mr. Sage, who is reputed to be worth at least $100,000,000 and who is more than 80 years of age, declares, on the contrary, that it is an honor to a man to die rich. In answer to the question put to him today, "Have you any intention of retiring from business, like Mr. Carnegie?" Mr. Sage replied: "Never had such an idea. No, sir, never—past or present. I intend to continue as long as I have the health to do so. It is a mistake for men possessing such great properties to go out of business. They should hold on to their interests as a protection to the public.

Sage Takes Issue with Carnegie.

"I don't think it is to the struggling man's interest for men of large interests to retire from business."

"But Mr. Carnegie believes that a man should devote a certain portion of his life seeking pleasure?"

"Well, people have different ideas about that," remarked Mr. Sage. "Is it not your pleasure to take care of your business interests? It has always been a great pleasure to me."

But since you have accumulated such a fortune, what pleasure can you find today in adding to it?"

"I don't continue in business now to make more money. I have many interests and I devote all my time to managing them and protecting them."

"Is that your only pleasure in life?"

"It certainly is," replied Mr. Sage with an appreciable degree of frankness. "And in keeping together that property I protect the public welfare as well and set an example for the young man of today."

"You have heard, Mr. Sage, that Mr. Carnegie has declared that 'a man who dies rich dies disgraced.' Do you also believe that?"

"Well," answered Mr. Sage, "I don't like to criticise Mr. Carnegie. I suppose he has his ideas about that question. But I don't think that a man who had thrown away his money and died poor could have the respect of the community. I think it is, if anything, an honor to die rich."

An agent of the Astor estate was in Newport today and said Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer had rented Beaulieu on Bellevue avenue, for the season and would arrive with Miss Julia Dent Grant in June. It is reported that the wedding of Miss Grant to Prince Cantacuzene will take place at Beaulieu late next season.

The grand jury today refused to find an indictment against Roland B. Molineux, who was accused of the murder of Mrs. Kate Adams. Molineux was taken into court and discharged, but as soon as he had left the room was rearrested on a warrant charging him with assault in the first degree. He now stands accused of trying to kill Harry Cornish with the poison that caused the death of Mrs. Adams. Molineux was then taken before Presiding Justice Jerome of the Court of Special Sessions, by whom the warrant had been issued.

No Murder Bill Against Molineux.

When Molineux was rearrested his attorney, Mr. Weeks, cried out in anger: "Where is your warrant?" The detective showed it to him. Mr. Weeks tried to object, but the detectives took their prisoner between them, and, pushing the great crowd aside, took him down-stairs and into Justice Jerome's private room. Harry Cornish and Mr Osborne were there. Mr. Osborne had received the warrant five minutes before.

It is charged that Molineux attempted to kill Cornish on Dec. 28, 1898, by sending him cyanide of potassium through the mails. There was a hot discussion, in which Mr. Weeks contended that the grand jury had passed on that charge in dismissing the indictment for murder.

Finally the Justice declared that he would have to hear the evidence in the case before making any decision. He therefore held Molineux for examination at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. He will fix the amount of bail on the charge later on.

Mr. Weeks says he can get the bail. In the meantime the young man was locked up in his old cell in the Tombs.

Rudyard Kipling and his family, as well as Dr. F. N. Doubleday and a nurse, left Lakewood, N. J., today for Morristown. They traveled in a private car, the Edgemere. Mr. Kipling has almost entirely recovered his strength.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew emphatically denied today that there was any truth in the rumor of a huge railway trust to absorb minor lines in the East and to divide that territory between the Vanderbilt interests, the Pennsylvania, and the Baltimore and Ohio. "There is absolutely nothing in that story," he said, "and there is no such combination contemplated. There has been no correspondence between the three systems alleged to be interested in it. There is a strong rivalry between them, but no such combination is in sight. The Morgans have acquired the Monon and are interested in the Chesapeake and Ohio, which has gained another entrance into Chicago. That is all."

Depew Says Great Trust Is a Myth.

Three of the ships of Admiral Sampson's squadron, spick and span in their new coats of paint, went up to the Brooklyn navy yard this morning to be docked and overhauled generally. The three were the battleship Texas and the cruisers New York and Brooklyn. The Indiana will come up later.

An official report settling the report that the City of New York is absolutely in the grasp of the asphalt monopoly was made to Mayor Van Wyck today. The Mayor claimed to have discovered a vast scheme to defraud the city last September. He ordered an investigation, saying: "I find enough to convince me that there is an infamous combination to mulct the city out of large sums of money."

In the Grasp of Asphalt Monopoly.

Commissioners of Accounts Hertle and Owens have been investigating the asphalt monopoly since, and the result of their investigation was made public today. The report covers every detail of asphalt contract under the administration of Commissioner Collis. It says:

"New York has been in the grasp of the asphalt monopoly, which has been conveying vast and unreasonable profits into its treasury for many years, owing to the specifications which contained clauses of such a character as would lead one to suspect that they had been inserted by the ringleader of this monopoly."

Regarding a municipal plant, the Commissioners say that machinery, labor, and material are available, and the expenditure of a given sum of money would cover an area about 33 1-3 per cent greater.

Funeral services over the body of Mrs. William C. Whitney were held today in the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City, L. I. The services were preceded by a private ceremony at Mr. Whitney's home, Wheatley Hills, conducted by the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, rector of St. George's, New York, of which church Mrs. Whitney was a communicant. The Rt. Rev. A. H. Littlejohn, Bishop of Long Island, and the Rt. Rev. William C. Doane, Bishop of Albany, officiated at the cathedral. Bishop Potter of New York was unable to be present.

Funeral of Mrs. W. C. Whitney.

There was a full choral service, the music being given by the cathedral choir of twenty-six voice. The hymns were "Hark, Hark, My Soul," and "From All the Saints That from Their Labors Rest." The anthem sung was "Whoso Dwelleth Under the Defense of the Most High Shall Abide Under the Shadow of the Almighty."

The interment was at Douglaston. During the committal service the anthem "I Heard a Voice from Heaven" was sung. The pallbearers were George Pollock, Thomas Newbold, Robert Bacon, Goold H. Redmond, Gardiner G. Howland, George S. Bowdoin, Frank Peabody, and Thomas Hitchcock.

More than 300 persons went to Garden City from New York on a special train. The party included Mrs. Frederick May of Washington, mother of Mrs. Whitney; Frederick May of Boston, brother of Mrs. Whitney; H. W. Whitney of Boston, a brother of Mr. Whitney; Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt Jr., O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, William L. Elkins, and P. A. B. Widener.

It required two special trains to carry the floral pieces from the Whitney home to Garden City. Flowers were sent by President and Mrs. McKinley, former President and Mrs. Cleveland, Governor Roosevelt, several members of President McKinley's Cabinet, and a number of United States Senators and Congressmen.

The Municipal Council today passed an ordinance fixing the price of gas at 75 cents per thousand cubic feet, the same standard to exist as that now prevailing. The Council claims that under the preface of the charter the Municipal Council has the power to regulate the price.

Mrs. Clarence Fowler, the Mount Vernon Christian Science healer; Liston Barguet Jr., and Ethel Barguet, son and daughter of Mrs. Liston Barguet, who died under Mrs. Fowler's treatment, will have to wait until May 29 to learn what action the grand jury will take in their case. They have been held in $1,000 bail each by the Coroner on a charge of manslaughter in the second degree. The Christian Scientists of Mount Vernon will in the meanwhile get up a counter demonstration to denounce the public officials. When the Coroner's jury returned its verdict on Monday night a woman cried:

Prosecution of the Faith Healers.

"The American flag should be torn down. We are deprived under it of all civil liberty. God's vengeance will be upon this inquisition."

District Attorney George C. Andrews of Westchester County said today:

"The penal code makes these persons guilty of manslaughter in the second degree. No influence shall swerve me from prosecuting them to the full extent of the law. There never has been a conviction in such a case, but I expect to get one."

Various members of Charles and Daniel Frohman's companies whose talents were not needed for the "Romeo and Juliet" production at the Empire Theater came together at the Lyceum tonight in a new farcical comedy called "His Excellency the Governor." It has vim and sparkle in it from the entanglements grow, developing a series of most interesting situations and clever incidents.

R. L. Coleman, President of the Western Wheel works, today emphatically denied that his company would enter the combination of bicycle and parts makers. He said that his company was just where it was when the option was withdrawn at its expiration on April 8. He also stated that his company would have nothing to do with any "blind pool" or give any option whatsoever to the trust. It may be that there is no connection between the opposition of Mr. Coleman to the bicycle trust and the incorporation of a New Jersey company, the papers of which today were filed at Trenton, but those who have followed the situation closely are inclined to think that there is. The International Vehicle and Manufacturing company, with a paid-up capital of $2,000,000 and the privilege of increasing the amount to $50,000,000, are facts given in the incorporation papers, which further state that the company is for the purpose of importing, manufacturing, using, selling, and dealing in bicycles, vehicles, parts for the same, etc., which indicates that the nucleus of a combination of bicycle and parts makers is concealed in the International company.

Will Not Enter the Bicycle Trust.

Ellen Stuyvesant, a descendant of Peter Stuyvesant, is in abject want. She was nurse in the Reception Hospital; but was thrown out of employment by a change in the city administration. Her husband is out of work.

The announcement yesterday that the Fifth Avenue Stage company had passed from the control of the Third Avenue railway company into new hands created a great deal of interest in Wall street. Fifth avenue is the one thoroughfare in the city where a mechanically propelled stage line could be run successfully and with profit, and all of the big automobile companies recently formed have had their eyes on it. When it became known that the Third Avenue railroad company had lost control Richard Croker's autotruck company became at once connected by report with the deal. It was learned today, however, that the stage line is now really in the hands of the Whitney, Widener and Elkins syndicate, which controls the Metropolitan Street railway company.

Syndicate Gets Fifth Avenue Line.

Mayor Van Wyck's Commissioners of Accounts, in a report made public today, charge former County Clerk Jacob Worth with squandering $111,647.30 during his term of office in the matter of refiling court papers. This new charge is entirely apart from that made last spring, in which they claimed that $300,000 had been extravagantly spent for indexing and recopying. The commissioners show that Mr. Worth received in various payments for refiling the sum of $158,617.30, while they claim the amount actually earned was but $46,970.

Charge Worth with Squandering Public Funds.

UNITE TO SECURE DEWEY.

INLAND CITIES WANT THE ADMIRAL TO CROSS COUNTRY.

Mayor Harrison Signs the San Francisco Petition to the Admiral to Return Across the Pacific—Officials of Many Cities Send to "The Tribune" Their Approval of the Plan—All Declare the Great Fighter Should Traverse the Continent.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago joined hands with Mayor Phelan of San Francisco yesterday in an effort to induce Admiral Dewey to return to this country by way of San Francisco instead of New York so that in his journey to Washington he could traverse the entire country and all the people of the West could have a chance to look at him. Mayor Harrison had been considering an invitation sent from New York by Mayor Van Wyck inviting him to be present at the reception to the Admiral in that city. During the day, however, he received the following telegram from Mayor Phelan of San Francisco:

"San Francisco, Cal., May 9.—C. H. Harrison, Mayor, Chicago: Can I use your name in a cablegram to Admiral Dewey requesting him to return to this country by way of San Francisco? MAYOR PHELAN."

To this Mayor Harrison promptly replied in the affirmative and so, until the question by what port Admiral Dewey will enter this country is settled all the arrangements for Chicago's representation at New York will remain in abeyance. Speaking of the matter the Mayor said:

Mayor Favors the Plan.

"Personally, of course, I would prefer that Admiral Dewey should return by way of San Francisco. Then he would come through Chicago on his way to Washington, and this city could give him the welcome he deserves. Of course if he returns by way of New York Chicago will be represented at the reception to be given him there, but it would suit the people of this city much better to have him stop here on his way East and let us give him a reception of our own."

Mayor Phelan not only asked Mayor Harrison for permission to use his name in a cablegram to Admiral Dewey but made a similar request of the Mayors of other important cities in the Western and Middle States. His hope is to make such a showing of the wishes of the people of the nation in the matter that Admiral Dewey will feel he cannot but comply with the request.

Chicago's Delegation to Number 1,000.

The arrangements for a trip from Chicago to New York in case the reception is held there comprise an escort for the Mayor consisting of both civic and military organizations, and, of course, the County Democracy. It is the intention in this event to send a delegation of at least a thousand. These plans, however, have been laid aside until it can be determined whether Chicago is to have a reception of its own.

Asks Sentiments of Cities.

THE TRIBUNE last evening asked the Mayors of important Western cities to express an opinion as to the wishes of their inhabitants regarding the attempt to persuade Admiral Dewey to return home by way of San Francisco. The replies received follow:

San Francisco Starts the Ples.

San Francisco, Cal., May 9.—[Special.]—"When Dewey comes marching home" the people of the Pacific coast hope and believe that his course will be straight from Manila to the Golden Gate, and not by way of the Suez Canal to New York, according to recent reports. The West would like to be the first to welcome the great naval hero, and Mayor James D. Phelan of this city informed the Admiral of the fact this evening by cable. But for Dewey the cities of this coast might now be in ashes. Yesterday Mayor Phelan telegraphed to the Mayors of every large city west of Chicago and New Orleans asking them to join with him in extending the man of Manila an invitation that will cancel all previous engagements not military.

Throughout the West and Middle West the sentiment is undivided, and the Mayors have replied heartily in favor of San Francisco.

If the Admiral comes this way on his return there will be a coast celebration and a welcome never surpassed in the West. "Honor Dewey and be honored by him" is the feeling everywhere.

Mayor's Message to Dewey.

Mayor Phelan sent the following cablegram this evening:

"San Francisco, Cal., May 9.—To Admiral Dewey, U. S. N., Flagship Olympia, Manila: On behalf of our citizens, we, the Mayors of Western cities, cordially invite you to return by way of San Francisco across the great ocean which was the scene of your victory, and which you have opened to American influence and trade. The Pacific coast cities feel especially grateful for the protection you afforded them. The Olympia was built in our yards, and the volunteers who answered your call are from Western homes. We are all eager to show our appreciation of your patriotic services and would be honored by your acceptance."

The message was signed by the Mayors of the following cities:

San Francisco,	New Orleans,
Chicago,	Portland, Ore.,
Omaha,	Los Angeles,
Denver,	Seattle.
St. Paul.	

St. Louis Wants the Admiral.

St. Louis, Mo., May 9.—[Special.]—In answer to the question about the port at which Admiral Dewey should return to the United States, Mayor Ziegenhein said: "I most certainly will join with the San Francisco appeal. Dewey is the greatest man on earth, and the western and central part of the United States the greatest spot on the earth's surface, and he surely should see it first upon his return home. He would be given a reception which would be in keeping with the greatness of the West and the love the West has for him. Yes, sir, I will petition him."

Kansas City Mayor to Help.

Kansas City, Mo., May 9.—[Special.]—Mayor Jones, when asked tonight if he would join in a petition to have Admiral Dewey return by way of the Pacific Ocean, said: "Of course I will. The people of this country want to see the hero of Manila Bay and show their appreciation of his gallant services. I will do all in my power to induce the President to afford them this opportunity."

St. Paul Welcomes the Plan.

St. Paul, Minn., May 9.—[Special.]—"I will be glad to join in an invitation to Admiral Dewey to return by way of San Francisco," said Mayor Kiefer of this city.

Indianapolis Is in Line.

New Orleans, La., May 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Yes, I will heartily join with the Mayor of San Francisco in a petition for Admiral Dewey to return home by way of the Pacific. It is the only proper route.

T. TAGGART, Mayor of Indianapolis.

Omaha to Do All It Can.

Omaha, Neb., May 9.—[Special.]—"Most assuredly I will do everything in my power; I'll join with the Mayor of San Francisco or of any other city in the country in a petition to Dewey to return by way of the Pacific coast," replied

(Continued on second page.)

FOUR KILLED IN STREET FIGHT.

Victims Are Dr. Murfee and His Son and Clark Brothers, Professional Men at Okolona, Miss.

Okolona, Miss., May 9.—[Special.]—A terrific four-handed street battle occurred here at noon today. The participants were Dr. J. Murfee and his son, Howard Murfee, on the one side, and C. D. and W. F. Clark on the other. Knives and pistols were used, and Dr. Murfee, his son, and C. D. Clark were killed on the spot, and W. F. Clark was mortally wounded. He died this evening.

The tragedy was enacted at noon in front of the residences of Dr. Murfee and Charles Clark, an attorney. Clark had called on Dr. Murfee over a disputed doctor's bill and they quarreled, going into the street to fight it out, according to G. W. Fister, who lives opposite. Dr. Murfee was unarmed.

Clark drew a knife and cut Dr. Murfee's throat, severing the jugular. At that moment Walter Clark, a brother of Charles, rushed from his yard and fired four shots into the prostrate body of Dr. Murfee, any one of which would have proved fatal.

Then Dr. Murfee's son, Howard, appeared, firing first at Charles Clark, shooting him through the head. Then he fired three times at Walter Clark, one bullet entering the forehead. Walter Clark fired again, shooting Howard Murfee through the heart. Excepting Walter Clark all died instantly.

Dr. Murfee was 60 years of age and leaves a wife and four children. His son was aged 21. Charles Clark was 40 and unmarried. Walter Clark was 33 and leaves a wife and one child.

TOLEDO GOES AGAINST JONES.

Delegates to the State Convention Oppose the Mayor's Nomination for Governor.

Toledo, O., May 9.—[Special.]—Toledo and Lucas County have gone against Jones in his Gubernatorial fight. The anti-Jones or so-called administration list of delegates to the State Republican convention has been elected by a substantial majority. The Mayor's own precinct only gave him 25 votes, to 107 against him.

A light vote was cast in the primaries, there not being the interest taken which was evidenced in the Mayoralty campaign last month.

Many who voted for Jones a month ago voted against him today, saying that while they were enthusiastic that he should be re-elected Mayor, he is not their choice for Governor.

Mayor Jones' supporters are in a despondent mood tonight, feeling that their Gubernatorial candidate must now withdraw from the race.

CAR WRECKED WITH DYNAMITE.

Duluth Strikers Again Resort to Violence to Stop Traffic—Two Passengers Injured.

Duluth, Minn., May 9.—[Special.]—A West Superior street car was blown from the track with dynamite at the corner of Twenty-fifth avenue west at 11 o'clock tonight. The explosion is supposed to have been placed on the track by strikers.

There were fifteen passengers on the car when it was blown up. Two of them received slight injuries. A woman was cut about the hands and face and a man on the head by flying glass.

The car was on its last trip west and was only a block from the barn when it struck the dynamite. The force of the explosion was such that the wheels, trucks, and front platform were blown off and scattered along the track.

There is now talk of asking the Governor to order out the militia to preserve order.

CROKER MUST REMAIN INDOORS

Tammany Leader Develops a Second Painful Carbuncle—Preparing to Go to Wantage.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, May 9.—Richard Croker is suffering from a second painful carbuncle, which has developed on the front part of the neck. The carbuncle on the back of the neck, which was lanced in New York, is slowly healing.

The new carbuncle is causing Mr. Croker much annoyance. He is obliged to remain indoors in London and staying at the home of his friend, Mr. Nagle.

His sister and his niece have gone to Wantage to prepare the house there for occupation during the summer.

Mr. Croker's horse, Knickerbocker, ran tenth in the Visitors' Plate at Newmarket today. The owner knew the horse could not win, and hence gave but little attention to the race.

Condition of P. D. Armour.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Hamburg, May 9.—P. D. Armour of Chicago, while in this city, suffered from diabetes. He was not at all well on Saturday, but was able to leave on Sunday night for the baths at Nauheim. He was accompanied by an American physician.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.
CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1899.

Weather for Chicago today:
Probably local showers and warmer.
Sun rises at 4:44; sets at 7:08.
Moon sets at 9:33 p. m. tomorrow.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

Pages.
1 To Cut Off Immigration.
Russell Sage Would Die Rich.
West Unites to Secure Dewey.
Important Gunnery Test.
2 Anti-Trust Conference Plans.
Meat Bill Is in Doubt.
3 Deny Esterhazy Charges.
American Contracts in England.
Claims Are Paid by Morocco.
4 Louisvilles Here Today.
Banaster Wins Toboggan Handicap
5 Mann Talks of Lake Commerce.
Give Plans of $800,000,000 Trust.
7 Antiseptics in Many Foods.
Will Sell Stock for Fall Fete.
10 Charge Cut Rates to Earnings.
12 Say Swenie Is to Quit.

Pages.	Pages.
5 Amusements.	8 Society.
6 Editorial.	8 Short Story.
7 Courts.	8 Literature.
7 Insurance.	9 Commercial.
8 Fontenoy Letter	10 Railroads.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
CHERBOURG	Pennsylvania	
HONGKONG	Emp. of Japan	
NEW YORK	Aurania	K. W. der Grosse
NEW YORK	Furnessia	Taurik
NEW YORK	Amsterdam	
PHILADELPHIA	Belgenland	
QUEENSTOWN	Servable	

DAWN OF A NEW GUNNERY ERA.

Test at Sandy Hook of Gathmann's Shell Promises to Work a Revolution in Warfare.

VALUE OF WET COTTON.

Great Cannon Blown to Bits, but the Chicago Man's Explosive Is Found to Be Intact.

NEEDS ONLY ANOTHER STEP.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—Deliberately blowing a fifteen-inch cannon to pieces while buried in the ground, with the muzzle packed with sand, without detonating eighty-six pounds of wet guncotton, was the remarkable test which was successfully conducted at Sandy Hook today at the army proving grounds.

The object of destroying what once was a splendid piece of ordnance, though now obsolete, was to demonstrate the safety of wet guncotton as the bursting charge for a modern rifled gun.

The test was so successful that after the explosion of the big gun, covered with tons of sand, THE TRIBUNE correspondent was able to pick up pieces of the unexploded guncotton lying on the sand amid great pieces of iron which this morning were part of a solid gun.

The test shows the comparative safety of wet guncotton, which, while a tremendously high explosive, possesses qualities which forbid its detonation except under peculiar conditions.

Today's experiment, which army officers pronounce one of the most curious on record, shows that guns containing shells filled with wet guncotton may burst without additional disaster from the high explosive, and apparently goes a long ways toward showing that wet guncotton is safe, and hence that a revolution in the methods of modern warfare is at hand.

If this high explosive can be successfully thrown from big rifles and exploded at the time of contact armor plates will be a thing of the past, and a ship once struck will be a ship no more.

Wonders by Gathmann.

When Louis Gathmann, the Chicago inventor of the fuse and shell which bear his name, proposed the test, the War department authorities were amazed at his assurance. He seriously offered to take one of the old smooth-bore fifteen-inch guns, such as are still mounted on the iron monitors, bury it under from fifteen to twenty feet of sand, put in a fifty charge of 100 pounds of smokeless powder, twice as much as would burst the gun, load the piece with a shell containing eighty-six pounds of wet guncotton, pack the rest of the gun with sand, and then bury it under fifteen feet of sand with a stratum of heavy timbers, blow up the whole thing, and yet leave the charge of guncotton in this shell intact.

This is exactly what was done on the barren beach at Sandy Hook today, under official supervision, and the test was wholly successful.

It is no wonder the witnesses to this supreme test today say the great problem of the safety of high explosives as charges for shells is solved, for a test more curious, more supreme, could not well be devised. It shows that by the mere insertion of a plate of steel only two inches thick between the two, smokeless powder, and even dry guncotton, cannot generate enough heat or expansive energy to detonate the wet guncotton with modern safety devices.

This was shown today, for the smokeless powder exploded a fifteen-inch gun, melted the fuse box, exploded the fulminate of mercury and dry guncotton in the fuse itself, and then left the big charge of wet guncotton to be scattered about without an explosion.

It seems hardly possible, and yet high officials admit that the unassuming German inventor of Chicago, who developed his ideas first on the bluffs at Fort Sheridan with cannon of his own manufacture, has successfully met and mastered a test from which great ordnance experts would shrink as almost preposterous. If he demonstrates his ability to fire his explosive at the right time as completely as he has shown his capacity to prevent its detonation at the wrong time, the Chicago millwright, astronomer, and gunner will make good his claim that battleships and armor plates will soon be as useless as the wooden ships of Farragut, and that the naval battles of the future, as in the schoolboy fights of the present, will go to the ship which gets in the first well directed blow.

End of Armor Plate.

The Vesuvius with its dynamite guns elevated in the air, could do execution but for the fact that like the modern mortar, it can never hit anything except by chance. But if wet guncotton can be successfully fired from a rifled cannon, given an accurate direction, and exploded just when it reaches its mark, the days of armor and of armor-piercing shells are alike done for.

Hitherto advance experts have doubted the safety of wet guncotton to the men behind the guns, but today's test removes that factor of doubt almost entirely, and the only one demonstration now necessary is the trial of the new shell in active service, at long distances, to show whether it will explode at the proper time.

The test today took place on

and break it up. It was fifteen feet long, four feet in diameter at the breech, and as it lay loaded, weighed about 50,000 pounds. In the firing chamber was 100 pounds of smokeless powder, while half that amount would be reasonably certain to burst the gun.

Powerful Powder Used.

Not only this, but to make the test more severe the powder was of the variety used for three-inch guns, which burns much more quickly than that designed for large calibers. Smokeless powder is about 80 per cent guncotton itself. There was a primer of five pounds of ordinary brown quick-burning powder. Ahead of the powder charge was the Gathmann shell of aluminium bronze. It was one of a few, about thirty inches long, made hurriedly at the beginning of the war, for special use in the smooth bores on the old monitors, it being intended to attach a heavy chain to act like the tail to a kite.

At its rear end was the fuse box, containing the cap with thirty-five grains of fulminate and the primer with 0¼ ounces of dry guncotton. This fuse box was separated from the main charge of the shell by a steel collar about 1¾ inches in thickness, which is released when the shell is fired out of the muzzle, but of course in this experiment remained in place.

The main charge in the shell was eighty-six pounds of wet guncotton. Of this, 30 per cent is water, so there was about sixty pounds of guncotton in the main chamber of the shell, or quite enough to drive all the rascals out of the City Hall in Chicago.

Forward of the shell was about eight feet of the bore of the gun, and this was rammed with sand. Before the party arrived the pit had been filled and the workmen were putting the last shovels of sand on a mound about seven feet high, making twenty feet of sand over the gun, over an intermediate stratum of two layers of heavy logs laid in transverse directions.

All that was to be seen was the little hill of sand and the wires leading underground through the vent. For what lay below the party took the word of Major Heath, the commanding officer, an ordinance expert of wide reputation, as well as a scrupulous obeyer of orders, who saw to it that every element was present which ingenuity could devise to make the experiment as wonderful as it was severe.

Fired from a Distance.

The firing station was the tower over a mile away, and there the party was conveyed by train. In the tower, besides Major Heath, Colonel Phipps, and Admiral O'Neill, were J. F. Meigge of the Bethlehem company, which is making the huge eighteen-inch rifled Gathmann gun authorized by Congress; Hudson Maxim, brother of the gun man, and an inventor himself; Lieutenant Montgomery of the ordnance department, who supervised the experiment; Emil Gathmann, son of the inventor; the McMullen brothers of Chicago, New York, Buffalo, Cleveland, and Canada, the backers of the new shell; and the inventor himself, as quiet and shy-looking as when he used to explain optical wonders in the observatory at Lincoln avenue and Wisconsin street.

Through field glasses and telescopes the little hill of sand between the two big targets could be distinctly seen. A steamer passed close to the shore, and that had to be waited for, but at 2:20 all was clear and the Major gave to Lieutenant Montgomery the word to fire.

What THE TRIBUNE correspondent saw through his field glasses was extremely simple. A great bubble of sand, with a few flying timbers, rose in the air for apparently about a hundred feet and then sank slowly down again. For all the world it was like some of the noiseless bursts of the electric fountain at Lincoln Park. A light breeze was blowing from the tower to the targets, but not a sound reached the watchers.

A great fifteen-inch cannon had been blown to pieces, and yet the soldiers and workmen in the battery below the tower were absolutely unaware of the time of the event. There was a great noise of course, but nothing compared to the firing of a great cannon, and no human being was near enough to hear it. The train with its puffy little engine was ready, however, and within ten minutes the party was landed at the scene of the explosion. It was not so bad as might have been expected.

A crater about thirty feet wide had taken the place of the little hill of sand; jagged timbers stood upright on the western edge. Within a radius of seventy-five feet were pieces of the gun bedded in the sand where they fell after their journey toward the blue sky. The bushes in the vicinity were not burned and the telegraph poles fifty feet or so away were not injured.

Gun Blown to Pieces.

The gun was done for. That was a self-evident fact, although the radius of destructive energy had been so small. The pieces on the surface varied from the size of a walnut to irregular shapes weighing 500 pounds or so. In the crater were other pieces sticking through the finely powdered sand which had acted as such a successful blanket.

The rear end of the gun was literally blown to pieces. The smokeless powder and the dry guncotton in the fuse did that, as was demonstrated by the finding of whitish brown pieces of damp substance amid the wreck of the gun, and if there was any doubt of their character the makers' stamp showed them to be remains of the wet guncotton, absolutely unexploded and as capable of mischief as ever.

This apparently demonstrated the success of the test, but small quantities of high explosives are sometimes thrown out in safety before the main charge is detonated. A dozen or two laborers were set to work shoveling out the sand in the crater. It will take a day or two to show how complete the wreckage of the gun has been, but as they dug they came across plenty more of the guncotton which had not exploded in spite of the intense heat, which reached thousands of degrees, and the pressure which mounted up to 100,000 pounds or so.

A piece of the fuse was found, completely melted. The pieces of the gun were galvanized with copper from the fuse, but on the contrary some pieces of cotton waste, with which the vent of the gun was packed on the outside, were found unhurt. Before work was suspended for the night pieces of the shell itself were also dug up, showing that it was blown to pieces, as had been expected, but still without detonating the wet guncotton.

No piece of the gun from near the muzzle was thrown out by the explosion, from which it is inferred the force of the explosion was at the rear of the gun, and it is believed the muzzle end, where it was packed with sand, was simply split open and not broken into fragments like the big breech end.

Experiment Without Cost.

It is a curious thing that the gun as it now stands is worth about $400 for old metal, having been broken up, while this morning it was worth nothing. The cost of the experiment was about the same, so if the government sells the pieces of old metal, except the chunk THE TRIBUNE correspondent has in his pocket, the accounts will balance.

The Gathmann device for using wet guncotton has developed wonderfully, and really is but little like the experimental device first described fully by THE TRIBUNE two years or so ago. It has been demonstrated by repeated tests, and again by today's curious explosion, that wet guncotton can be exploded by dry guncotton, which in turn is touched off by the fulminate, only if there is nothing between them, or only a thin plate of steel.

The scheme therefore is to provide a steel collar, about two inches thick, held in place by pins. During an explosion in the gun, the priming charge of dry guncotton develops enormous heat and expansive energy, but not enough to detonate the wet guncotton, although it may burn some of it. When the shell is fired, however, it begins to rotate, the pins are forced out by the centrifugal action, the collar is released, and the whole fuse then slides forward into the safety chamber, the walls of which penetrate the charge of wet guncotton. When the impact comes the fulminate is exploded by concussion; it detonates the priming of dry guncotton, and that being separated now from the wet guncotton only by the thin walls of the safety chamber, explodes it at the instant of contact. This has been repeatedly tried. Armor plates have been broken into fragments with these shells and the huge butts of timber filled with sand leveled to the ground.

This is admitted, but careful experts like Admiral O'Neill were not convinced of the truth of Gathmann's statements that the wet guncotton could not be exploded so long as it was separated from the primer by only two inches of steel. Today's test broke into fragments the walls of a gun sixteen inches thick at the breech, and yet the two inches of steel saved the wet guncotton when the dry exploded.

Some time ago Gathmann fired a six-pound rifled shell through one of his five-feet shells loaded with gun cotton. The six-pounder bored its way through, but the high explosive remained intact. Ordnance experts, therefore, say that these two tests apparently show that no shot from without and no explosion from within is likely to explode the charge, although the shell itself may be broken to fragments, as was done today.

To see Mr. Gathmann, as he did today, pull grains of smokeless powder from his pocket and handle with loving familiarity large disks of dry guncotton is enough to give a civilian the shivers, but he knows what he is doing, and the tests he has invented and passed in the last three years are almost as wonderful as the original discovery itself.

Biggest Gun in the World.

The gun authorized by Congress, now being built, is to have a caliber of eighteen inches, the largest in the world. If planted on the four-mile crib in Chicago harbor, it ought to be capable of exploding 500 pounds of wet gun cotton in the center of the Northwestern University at Evanston, and giving President Henry Wade Rogers an idea of what scientific expansion really means. Planted in the center of the city, it would reach the limits in almost any direction, and if today's experiment may be taken as a guide the shy little German inventor could sit in his bomb-proofs and safely gloat over the destruction he had wrought in the outlying truck gardens.

Today's explosion, as a spectacular exhibition seen from the firing tower, was a miserable failure both in sight and sound, but as a triumph of the gunnery of the future it was an astounding success.

Only a year or two ago ordnance experts were in mortal terror of high explosives, and they had good reason, for the casualties were frequent and terrible, but tonight Admiral O'Neill, the most competent and careful of them all, freely admitted the soundness of Gathmann's Tesla-like claims. The high explosive has been harnessed, and while predictions are not always profitable, it seems as if the day of Frank Stockton's instantaneous motor is drawing near, and in any event the armor plate and the armor-piercing shell seem about to follow the wooden frigate and the muzzle-loading smooth bore.

However, there are still many obstacles in Gathmann's way, and he has still to demonstrate completely that having harnessed his high explosive he can unharness it at the precise moment at which to kick the dashboards out of the approaching enemy. Gathmann says he can. Admiral O'Neill says perhaps he can.

TALK ABOUT THE BATTLE OF MANILA!!!

—New York World.

"IAN MACLAREN" IN THE CITY.

Talks of the Religious Situation in England—Bishop Ninde Disappointed in Dr. Rogers' Action.

Dr. John Watson ("Ian Maclaren") and Mrs. Watson were registered at the Palmer House yesterday.

"I think people in this country," Dr. Watson said, "have an idea the high church in England is dominated by the ritualists. This is a mistake. The fact is the ritualistic element is confined for the greater part to women and rather weak men. It is from this class that is heard the talk relative to unification with the Catholic Church, but this sentiment finds no sympathy with the great mass of high church people. They are unalterably opposed to any such proposition. Disestablishment will be pressed by the high church people only as a remedy against what they consider the unjust proceedings which are threatened against them. It must not be thought the high church is in its decadence. It has been and is a great uplifting force in English life."

Dr. Watson left Chicago late in the afternoon and will sail for England on May 17.

Bishop William X. Ninde of Detroit, President of the Epworth League Cabinet, which was in session here yesterday, was registered at the Sherman House.

"I was sorry that Dr. Rogers presided at the meeting which was held in this city a week ago," he said. "I know Dr. Rogers well and have a high regard for him, and was greatly disappointed at his action. I think the movement to which he has given his support, instead of making for humanity, goes distinctly to promote the opposite. I fully indorse the course of President McKinley."

DEMANDS A BIG INDEMNITY.

American Civil Engineer Has a Claim of $150,000 Against Colombia for Imprisonment.

Fort Scott, Kas., May 9.—[Special.]—After confinement for about six years in a political prison in the Republic of Colombia, Archie McCarter, a civil engineer, formerly of this city, has been liberated. He has made a demand on the Colombian government for $150,000 indemnity and has gone to Washington to enlist the aid of the government in collecting it.

Cheap Excursion Rates

To St. Paul and Minneapolis via Wisconsin Central lines May 16, 17, and 18. For further particulars, sleeping car berths, etc., call or address 200 South Clark street.

ANTI-TRUST SESSION PLAN

CIVIC FEDERATION TO ISSUE CALL FOR NATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Chicago Likely to Be the Meeting Place—Governor Sayers of Texas Announces His Sympathy and Says He Will Urge the Members of His Convention to Attend the More Extensive Gathering—What He Hopes to Accomplish.

The Civic federation of Chicago will issue the call today for the national conference on trusts and combinations, and soon will be able to announce further details of the plan hinted at on Sunday. It is supposed that Chicago, because of its central location, will be the scene of the conference, which it is hoped will attract leaders of thought and leaders of commerce and industry alike to a free and full discussion of the great problem.

Simultaneously with the preliminary announcement of the Civic federation's plan for a conference came the statement that Governor Sayers of Texas had asked for a convention of Southern Governors and Attorney Generals to consider the identical subject. Following up the announcement, Secretary Easley of the Civic federation yesterday made the tentative suggestion to Governor Sayers that the two plans be united and that the gathering be made so much the more representative in its character. The Governor responded to the invitation with an elucidation of his idea, which is to bring out of the conference of Attorney Generals and Governors some uniform anti-trust legislation in the various Western States. He expressed entire sympathy with the aims of the Civic federation and said he would urge those who attended his conference to be present also at the more extensive meeting planned by the Chicago people.

Easley Details Plans.

Regarding the plans for the Chicago conference, Secretary Easley says:

"The call for the conference on trusts and combinations will be issued today. It will be a deliberative meeting. The Southern conference proposed by Governor Sayers will be a benefit to the national conference, because it will awaken just that much more interest in a matter which every State will probably be equally interested in before anything like a solution is found. The Legislature of Pennsylvania took action before its adjournment looking to the appointment of a commission or the holding of such a conference. We have information that they will participate in the national conference, as undoubtedly will Governor Sayers and the officials of other Southern States. THE TRIBUNE yesterday morning seemed to think the program too comprehensive for so short a conference. There is no program yet. What was given out on Sunday night was simply a tentative scheme. No program can be made until suggestions are received from those who will attend the conference."

Governor Sayers Talks.

Austin, Tex., May 9.—[Special.]—Governor Sayers was seen today with reference to the proposed national conference to be called by the Civic federation with a view of taking action against trusts. He stated that while he indorsed the proposition to have such a convention, he did not think it wise at this time for his proposed meeting to be merged into this one. His purpose is to get the Governors and Attorney Generals of all the Southern and Western States together and have a deliberate meeting, draft a uniform anti-trust measure, and then see to it that each Governor secures its passage in his respective State. Such a meeting, he added, would be numerically small and hence would be more deliberate and conclusive in its findings than a national conference as proposed by the Civic federation. He approved of the holding of such a convention, however, for the sentiment it would naturally excite among the people. He added that it would be well for all the Governors and Attorney Generals who intended to attend his proposed convention to attend also this Civic federation convention.

The Senate of the Texas Legislature today passed finally its anti-trust bill. The House expects to act on the same tomorrow. The bill as passed by the Senate is even more drastic than the Arkansas law. It defines pools and trusts in such a way as to exclude every sort of corporation. An important amendment adopted provides that any corporation which shall with a view of running out competition give away or sell at a price below the cost of production any commodity shall be deemed guilty of being a conspirator against trade and punishments as though members of a trust. This amendment is aimed at the Standard Oil company. Another amendment forces the round bale cotton compress companies to sell their plants. Another amendment adopted forces the Associated Press to sell its news service to every paper applying for it without discrimination or favoritism as to section or individuals. The bill becomes effective Jan. 3, 1900.

WEST SIDE CABLE IS TIED UP.

Madison Street Line Stopped for Six Hours—Quick Work in Laying a New Rope.

For six hours yesterday, between 5:30 and 11:30 p. m., cable cars on Madison street were at a standstill owing to a broken cable between Jefferson and Rockwell streets. During the time the cars were blocked, however, a remarkable piece of engineering was being done by officials of the road. This consisted in laying a new cable from Rockwell to Jefferson street. Every laborer who could be secured was hired and the cable laid in six hours. It usually takes over a day.

Against Department Stores.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 9.—The House adopted the Senate amendments to the State department store bill today and passed the bill as amended. The bill levies a license tax on firms carrying more than one of seventy-three classes of goods as classified in the bill of from $300 to $500. The bill applies to firms in St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Joseph. It goes to the Governor for his signature.

Findley Captured in Peru.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—Samuel M. Findley, the absconding tax collector of San Luis Obispo County, Cal., was arrested in Lima, Peru, yesterday by Detective Frazer of the Pinkerton Agency. He disappeared on Nov. 19 and his accounts were found to be $15,000 short.

UNITE TO SECURE DEWEY.

(Continued from first page.)

Mayor Frank E. Moores of Omaha. "And when he reaches Omaha he will receive the most rousing reception this part of the world has ever seen," continued the Mayor. "Nothing is too good for Nebraska to give the Admiral."

Denver to Add Its Influence.

Denver, Colo., May 9.—[Special.]—Henry V. Johnson, Mayor of Denver, is heartily in favor of the suggestion to act in concert with the Mayor of San Francisco in urging the Navy department to send Dewey home by way of the Pacific. "If Dewey comes by way of San Francisco the whole country will have a chance to see him," said the Mayor this evening. "Of course I will aid the Western cities in their race for the coveted honor all I can."

Davenport to Be on the List.

Davenport, Ia., May 9.—[Special.]—Mayor George T. Baker of this city stated this evening that he was heartily in accord with the movement to induce Admiral Dewey to return by way of the Pacific. He stated he would join with the Mayor of San Francisco in a petition to that effect, and expressed the hope that the hero would pass through Davenport.

Lincoln Wants to See Dewey.

Lincoln, Neb., May 9.—[Special.]—Mayor Hudson J. Winnett said: "Certainly, I will join in the movement of the Mayor of San Francisco to petition Admiral Dewey to come home by way of the Pacific Ocean. The West wants to see him."

Want Dewey to Visit Topeka.

Topeka, Kas., May 9.—[Special.]—Mayor Charles J. Drew of Topeka says he will join the Mayor of San Francisco in a petition to Admiral Dewey to come home by way of the Pacific Ocean. He figures that if Admiral Dewey should come that way Topeka would have an opportunity of seeing him.

Tacoma Favors Pacific Route.

Tacoma, Wash., May 9.—[Special.]—Mayor Johnson Nickeus says: "I will gladly join the Mayor of San Francisco in a petition to the Great Admiral to come home by way of the Pacific coast."

Seattle Already on Record.

Seattle, Wash., May 9.—[Special.]—Mayor Humes wired Mayor Phelan of San Francisco yesterday authorizing him to sign his name to the Dewey petition.

Plan Indorsed by Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 9.—[Special.]—Mayor Fred Eaton says he will cheerfully join the Mayor of San Francisco in a petition to Admiral Dewey to come home by way of the Pacific. He has wired Mayor Phelan to that effect.

CAN CHOOSE HIS OWN ROUTE.

Dewey Will Be Allowed to Return as He May Himself Desire—Memorial Prepared at Washington.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—[Special.]—The Bureau of Navigation has mapped out for Admiral Dewey a program whereby he is to return home in the Olympia by way of the Suez Canal, first landing in New York City. It is entirely within his power, however, to say whether he shall follow it, or come by way of Hawaii and San Francisco. It is not expected by the officials of the Navy department that he will reach this country before the latter part of July or 1st of August.

The Admiral will be entertained royally by his brother officers and officials of the Navy department upon his return. He will be given a banquet and reception and will be lionized by the people of Washington, who feel a proprietary interest in him because of his long residence in this city.

The Admiral is to be presented in this city with a testimonial consisting of autograph letters from nearly every member of President McKinley's Cabinet, Governors of States, and prominent United States Senators.

Plans of New York Fete.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—When Admiral Dewey brings his flagship, the Olympia, through the Suez Canal and then to this port, arriving here about Aug. 1, he will get such a reception as never before has been accorded to a national hero in an American city. The celebration is one which will be participated in by all Americans through the representatives of the federal State and municipal governments.

The city government has now taken the matter up officially and will from tomorrow give authority to those who will undertake the arrangements for the celebration. The opinion now is the celebration must include these the main features:

Greeting to Admiral Dewey and the Olympia down the bay, to be participated in by all the warships that the government can assemble and the greatest fleet of yachts and mercantile craft that can be mustered, to be followed by a parade up the North River.

A great parade of land and naval forces up Broadway and Fifth avenue with Admiral Dewey and other distinguished men in carriages, followed by a general illumination of the city at night.

A grand banquet given to Admiral Dewey by the City of New York, at which the President, the members of his Cabinet, the Governors of all the States, officers of the army and navy, and other dignitaries will be present.

A committee of 1,000 of New York's foremost citizens probably will be appointed by Mayor Van Wyck, to which will be intrusted the duty of preparing for the celebration.

Philadelphia Hears from Dewey.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 9.—[Special.]—In response to an invitation sent Admiral Dewey to be present at the thirty-third annual encampment of the Army of the Republic in this city next September the following cablegram was received today:

"Manila, May 9.—If the exigencies of the service permit you may confidently count on my being with you in the fall to attend your convention. GEORGE DEWEY."

Arrangements are now being made for a naval demonstration during the encampment.

PROGRESS IN TRACTION DEAL.

Counsel for Parties Interested Meet to Discuss Details—No Hitch in the Proceedings.

Representatives of the various persons in interest in the street railway deal met again yesterday. Counsel representing the Eastern syndicate conferred with counsel for the Chicago capitalists concerned and for Mr. Yerkes in the North Chicago offices. The first meeting on Monday was given over to a general discussion of the legal difficulties in the way of carrying out the plans for the purchase of the control of the North Chicago and the West Chicago stock. Yesterday's meeting was given over to the details of the transaction, which are not likely to require long for settlement. One of the men at the meeting said:

The negotiations are progressing smoothly and rapidly. A second meeting was held today of the interests concerned, and meetings will be held tomorrow and next day. We are now simply finishing up the details. There is little question that all negotiations will be completed by Thursday and the deal consummated by the end of the week. We are proceeding absolutely without a hitch."

MARTINELLI AT NOTRE DAME.

Plans for the Reception of the Apostolic Delegate at the Indiana University.

Notre Dame, Ind., May 9.—[Special.]—Archbishop Martinelli, apostolic delegate to America, will arrive at Notre Dame University tomorrow. Elaborate preparations are in progress attendant upon his coming. He will be met at Wellsboro, Ind., by President Morrissey and members of the faculty and thence will be escorted in the special coach to the university. He will remain a guest of the university until Tuesday. On Monday evening the Greek play "Œdipus Tyrannus" will be presented in his honor. He will leave on Tuesday morning for Washington.

Want a diamond or a watch? You can own one on our easy terms. Loftis Bros., 108 State.

BIG GRAIN CROP IN EUROPE.

Reports from Foreign Countries Show Cereals Are Having Good Growth.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—The foreign crop statistics of the Department of Agriculture show that the winter grain conditions almost everywhere in Europe are favorable. Russian reports complain of deficient grain, but general condition is represented as satisfactory. Little if any harm seems to have been done by the severe cold weather in March in the western countries, and reports of spring cultivation and seeding are favorable.

Considerably less than a normal crop, approximately three-fourths, is indicated for India as a whole, Bengal alone reporting unequivocally good outturns. Roumania reports 1898 crop: Wheat, 58,456,904 bu; rye, 7,628,688 bu; maize, 88,000,000 bu. This is a large gain over 1897.

Austria's 1898 wheat crop is reported as 46,400,000 bu. Italy's wheat crop for 1898 is officially put at 133,871,000 bu. In Argentina the area under wheat for 1898-'99, from which the crop was recently gathered, has been officially estimated at 6,150,619 acres, and the aggregate product is unofficially estimated at 70,000,000 bu.

The United States Minister at Buenos Ayres reports that the quality of the wheat crop is fairly good and the yield extraordinary. The maize crop, now gathering, is, like wheat, a good one.

In the United Kingdom the increase in the wheat crop over that for 1897 was 13,068,321 bu, a percentage of increase nearly three times as great in production as in area.

HENDRIE LOST IN NEW YORK.

Chicago Clockmaker Fails to Meet His Daughter and the Police Care for Him.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—A man, supposed from cards in his possession to be W. A. Hendrie of Chicago, was found by the police wandering about yesterday in an apparently demented condition. He had a ticket to Liverpool and some money in his pockets. The police will care for him till his relatives can be found.

L. K. Hendrie, when seen last night, at 3716 State street, said that William A. Hendrie was his father, and that he was in New York on his way to Glasgow, Scotland, to visit relatives. He believed his father was not demented, but simply that he lost his way. His father, he said, was an old man, and had lived in Chicago nearly all his life. He was a watchmaker and steeple clock maker and jeweler. He was to have been met at the Pennsylvania Depot in New York by his daughter, Miss Ollie Hendrie. When she started to meet him she telegraphed home. The family had heard of his misfortune, notified her, and believes she has found him.

OWNERSHIP PLANS BLOCKED.

Representatives of Detroit Street Lines Fail to Meet City's Terms—Toledo Scheme Fails.

Detroit, Mich., May 9.—Negotiations for municipal ownership of Detroit's street railways have come to a halt.

The commission's final proposal seems to have been to buy the roads at $15,500,000 if the companies would extend the option (which expires May 14) for ninety days, to allow the commission opportunity to sell the bonds at par and pay over the cash. In case of failure to sell the bonds, they to be turned over to the companies and the price increased to about $16,000,000, secured by a thirty-year franchise following expiration of the present franchises. Mr. Wilson, after consideration, declined to accept other than his original price of $15,825,000 cash or its equivalent of $17,100,000 in 4 per cent. bonds.

Toledo, O., May 9.—By a majority vote the City Council has virtually turned down Mayor Jones' municipal ownership plan for the Shore Line railroad and accepted his scheme for selling city franchises to the highest bidder.

BREAK OPEN FRENCH MAIL BAG.

Pouch Containing the Official Correspondence from Paris Reaches Washington in Mutilated Condition.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—The official mail bag from the Paris Foreign office, which reached the French Embassy today, was in a damaged condition, a hole being rent in one end large enough to permit a hand and arm to be inserted and the contents of the bag examined. An examination of the contents and a comparison with the official list of inclosures showed that nothing had been removed, and the seals on the various official communications were unbroken, probably because an inspection indicated that no funds were inclosed.

NICHOLSON ON BRIGGS CASE.

Milwaukee Bishop Declares That by Confirmation Potter Will Lay Himself Liable to Trial.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 9.—[Special.]—The Briggs case was discussed by Bishop Nicholson today. Among other things the Bishop said that if Bishop Potter persisted in confirming Dr. Briggs he would have to stand trial before the Council of Bishops. Bishop Nicholson and Dr. Clendenin, who is leading the opposition to Dr. Briggs' ordination, are warm friends, and the Bishop sympathizes in his efforts to defeat the ordination.

Throws Burglar Down-Stairs.

Frank Keating was arrested yesterday on the charge of being the burglar who broke into Mrs. Kate Morgan's second story flat at 104 Aberdeen street early Sunday morning, and who escaped with a watch and $20 after being thrown down a flight of stairs. He was identified by Daniel Moran. At first it was said Moran had thrown the burglar out of a second story window.

Move Blocks Receivership Suit.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 9.—[Special.]—Further action in the receivership suit against the Life Assurance Company of America was made impossible today when the Deputy went to serve notice on the company, its offices in the Stevenson Building being found deserted and locked and the officers gone. Friends of the officers say the company has moved its headquarters to Philadelphia.

MEAT BILL IS IN DOUBT.

REICHSTAG COMMITTEE WILL REPORT ADVERSELY.

In Open Debate, However, Measure Agreed Upon by American Ambassador and German Foreign Office May Carry—United States Fully Prepared to Adopt Retaliatory Rules—Agrarian Interests are the Chief Opponents.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—[Special.]—Ambassador White at Berlin today notified the Department of State that the committee of the Reichstag had not rejected the bill prepared by himself and the German Foreign office with respect to meat inspection. The advices that the bill had been rejected were premature, but he had no doubt such action would be taken by the committee of the Reichstag.

The defeat of the bill was discussed by officials of the Department of State today. Colonel Kasson, the reciprocity expert of the department, said that unless Germany took favorable action on the bill the United States government would retaliate by placing prohibitive duties on German wines and hardwood, large quantities of which are imported to this country. Toys will also be placed under the ban.

The officials of the Department of State assert that the German government is desirous of maintaining amicable trade relations with the United States, but that it is possible the Agrarian party may be strong enough to prevent favorable action upon the meat inspection bill.

America Prepared to Retaliate.

Early last fall the Agricultural department foresaw the possibility of the action of the German Reichstag, which practically prohibits the importation into that country of American meats. With a view of being prepared to adopt retaliatory measures, if necessary, the department through its bureau of animal industry secured a large number of toys of German make in the open market and instructed the chemists of the bureau to make a thorough analysis of the paints used in their manufacture.

The result was the discovery in the paints of lead, copper, zinc, and other matter which is declared to be deleterious to health if removed by moisture from the mouth or lips as is the habit with children. There is a law which prohibits the use in paints for toys certain classes of substances, and lead, copper, and zinc are prominently named among them.

The report of the chemists undoubtedly caused the insertion in the agricultural appropriation bill of a clause which in substance provides that when the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe that articles deleterious to health are being brought into this country he may request samples from the original packages, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to cause the packages to be opened and the samples furnished.

Should a chemical analysis conducted by the Agricultural department result in the discovery of objectionable matter the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to seize the goods from which the samples were taken and prevent their being disposed of in this country. The importance of this investigation by the Agricultural department is seen in the figures on the importation of toys from Germany.

During March of this year the value of toys imported from Germany to the United States was $57,651. For the last preceding nine months ending March 31, 1899, the importations from Germany amounted in value to $1,673,985. During the same period the importation of toys from all other foreign countries amounted in value to only $142,853.

German Embassy Discredits Report.

The German Embassy has not received any advices today concerning the action of the Reichstag in regard to the exclusion of American meat. The officials believe, however, that the situation is not so bad as represented in the press. The bill which Mr. White prepared and which had the cordial indorsement not only of this government but also of Germany, will be passed by the Reichstag when the question leaves the committee-rooms and is openly debated.

It is pointed out as the Germany Embassy that considerable agitation has been caused by the Agrarian party, which, since the passage of the Dingley tariff law, has been hostile to the United States on account of the injury done their interests. This party is responsible for nearly all the commercial unfriendliness now so apparent.

The recent controversy which has excited the American people about the canned meats could not fail to arouse attention in Germany, and the action of the Reichstag committee is but an echo from this side. The open debate in the Reichstag will probably occur during the next two weeks. The debates will take place in the presence of the Minister of the Interior, who, it is said at the embassy, is desirous of seeing good commercial relations existing between the two countries.

There may be a few unimportant modifications made to the American meat bill as it now stands, but these changes will not injure the American merchants.

Both governments are laboring earnestly to reach a satisfactory understanding, and the German officials here believe that a complete settlement of every disputed question is a matter of the near future.

DENIES THE MONNETT CHARGE

Charles N. Haskell Declares He Was in No Way Concerned with the Alleged Standard Oil Bribe.

Toledo, O., May 9.—Charles N. Haskell, whom Attorney General Monnett accused of being a party to offering him a bribe to quit prosecution in the Standard Oil cases, said tonight he absolutely had nothing to do with offering a bribe to any one. He stated that he was in no way connected with the Standard Oil company, and over his signature gave out the following statement:

I do not know Mr. Monnett and never had any communication with him, direct or indirect.

I do not know Mr. Chester B. Squires, his alleged briber, nor have I ever had any communication, directly or indirectly, with him.

I am not now and never was the holder of any stock in the Standard Oil company nor of any other company connected with it.

I am not now and never was interested in any way with said Standard Oil company.

I have never known of, nor have I ever been in any way connected with, any attempt to influence or control the action of the Attorney General of Ohio in any proceeding against the Standard Oil company or in any other matter.

I characterize and denounce as absolutely false any and all statements connecting me in any way with the litigation or attempt to influence the litigation of the State of Ohio against the Standard Oil company.

I court the fullest investigation at the earliest possible moment. CHARLES N. HASKELL.

Now comes the season when boys play the mischief with their clothes.

You may as well get ready; you know what's coming.

We can "suit" your boys for the wear-and-tear season—clothes that wear more and tear less than usual.

Rogers, Peet & Co. trustworthy clothes are made for all ages 3 years and upward.

Boys' Knee Pants Suits in various styles, $2.50 and up.

Some carried-over lines are half-price bargains; attractive vacation economies.

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Carter's
Little Liver Pills.

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Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

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FOR HEADACHE.
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FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
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GENUINE MUST BEAR SIGNATURE
Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

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SAUCE
THE ORIGINAL
WORCESTERSHIRE
Gives a most delicious flavor to
Hot and Cold Meats, Gravies, Salads, Soups, Game, Fish, Welsh Rarebits, etc.
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This signature on every bottle—

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Lillian Nordica,
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After using a Kimball Piano over five years, writes:
"I am so pleased with my Kimball Piano. The longer I use it the better I like it."
Musical Herald containing song "Lucy Lee" (regular price 25 cents) and 100 other gems of great artists mailed free.
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DENY ESTERHAZY CHARGE

FRENCH GOVERNMENT FORCED TO MAKE POSITIVE STATEMENT.

Asserts Absolutely That Ministers at No Time Authorized Negotiations with Commandant or His Lawyer for Secrecy—Variety of Comment Aroused by Archbishop Ireland's Sermon—Conservative Press Unreconciled—Lavedan Backs Down.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Paris, May 9.—Tonight the government makes an absolute denial that either M. Dupuy or M. Lebret delegated any one to negotiate with Commandant Esterhazy with a view to his remaining silent concerning the part played in the Dreyfus case by various personages who have been mentioned in connection with it. It is positively asserted no telegrams were sent from London, as has been charged, and that no message was ever received at the telegraph office in France.

The government further insists the Ministers never made any advances to Cabanes, the lawyer of Esterhazy, regarding the obtaining of his silence as to any points of evidence.

Mme. Esterhazy to Secure Divorce.

Mme. Esterhazy appeared in court today for the last time before the rendering of a decree of divorce in her favor against her husband by the tribunal.

Sorrenzelli Nomination Approved.

The French government has approved the nomination of Monseigneur Sorrenzelli, Papal Nuncio to Paris, who succeeds Monseigneur Clari.

Comment on Ireland's Speech.

Archbishop Ireland's speech at Orleans yesterday is today the subject of many leading articles.

The Conservative press is still unreconciled. Julien de Narfon says:

"We live in strange times, but we must congratulate the courage of Archbishop Fouchet of Orleans in inviting Archbishop Ireland to preach."

Then follow some delicate thrusts as to the Archbishop's speech and how he referred to personal hostilities against himself. Other journals assume about the same tone regarding the address.

Jury of Exposition Architecture.

The jury for the architectural section of the exposition was named today. Several members of the French Institute form a part of the jury.

Terms of Privilege Awards.

The method of awarding the restaurant privileges at the exposition will be publicly posted this week. All persons desiring concessions for the purpose will be obliged to address themselves directly to the French Commissioner General, who will pass upon all applications.

Lavedan Withdraws Posters.

Members of the French Academy have made such a row over the use of the title "Academie Française" on the posters of Henry Lavedan that he has taken steps to withdraw them all.

Hisses for Chambrier Opera.

There was a stormy time in the Palais Masarin during the production of the opera of Emmanuel Chambrier. The play was received with hisses and half the audience left the theater before the performance was well started.

Castellanes Going to Cowes.

The Castellanes will visit England on board the yacht Walhalla and expect to attend the Cowes regatta.

Suicide Describes Death.

An extraordinary suicide of a doctor is reported from Choisy.

The doctor, who was accused of many horrible crimes, killed himself by suffocation with gas.

His wife sat in the adjoining room and listened to his descriptions of the sensations he felt at the approach of death.

She remained quietly in her place until she heard his body fall and then proceeded to announce his death to his friends and acquaintances.

The Italian fleet will visit Toulon and take part in the ceremonies at the christening of the new man-of-war, Jeanne d'Arc, which is said to be the finest vessel in the French fleet.

School for Blind Opened.

The new School for the Blind at Saint Maude was inaugurated with touching ceremonies today by President Loubet.

Revision Hearing Is Near.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, May 9.—M. Ballot de Beaupre, who succeeded M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire as President of the Civil Division of the Court of Cassation, and who on March 6 was appointed by the United Chambers of the court to report upon the application for a revision of the Dreyfus trial, announced this evening that he expects to make his report about Whitsuntide—May 21. The public hearing of the demand for revision is expected, therefore, to open on May 29. The speeches probably will occupy four days and the decision be given on June 2 or June 3.

DENIAL OF MARCHAND RUMOR.

French Minister of Foreign Affairs Says Reported Death of African Leader Is a Humbug.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Paris, May 9.—M. Delcasse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, says the rumor to the effect that Major Marchand, leader of the famous expedition to Fashoda, has been killed is a pure humbug.

ROYAL YACHT SAFELY FLOATED.

Duchess of York Successfully Launches the Victoria and Albert at Pembroke.

London, May 9.—The Duchess of York, accompanied by the Duke of Connaught and George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, and others launched the new royal yacht Victoria and Albert at Pembroke this afternoon.

After the usual prayers the Duchess cut a cord and the yacht glided safely into the water.

Among the spectators were many naval and military officers and members of the home government, uniformed or in their robes of office.

THIRTY LOST IN A SHIPWRECK.

Five Passengers and Twenty-five Sailors on the Loch Slay Drowned Near Australia.

Adelaide, South Australia, May 9.—The British ship Loch Sloy, Captain Nicol, from Clyde on Jan. 5 for Adelaide and Melbourne, was wrecked on Kangaroo Island on April 8.

Five passengers and twenty-five of the crew were drowned.

Four of those on board the ship escaped from the wreck, but three of them are still missing.

Subsequenty two of the sailors were saved after wandering in the bush. They were obliged to leave a passenger in the bush four days ago. He was then starving and helpless, and is probably dead.

The Loch Sloy was built in Glasgow in 1877 and was owned by J. Lilburn & Co. of Glasgow.

HOME RULE IN PHILIPPINES.

Mayor Elected by the Natives at Balinag and He Will Select a Council.

Manila, May 10.—Home rule has been inaugurated in a small way in the Philippines. A Filipino Mayor has been elected at Balinag by authority of General Lawton. The Mayor is authorized to select a Council and was elected at a public meeting of the natives.

Manila, May 9.—A reconnoitering party from Major General Lawton's command, and which consisted of two companies of the Minnesota regiment and two companies of the Oregon regiment, under command of Major Diggles of the Minnesota regiment, advanced yesterday to a point near San Miguel, which is about twelve miles north of Balinag.

There the Americans were met with a volley from a force of rebels behind a trench.

Major Diggles was wounded in the head and a private soldier was also wounded.

Major Diggles and the private, together with ten tyhoid patients, were brought by special train to Manila today.

The Don Jose, the last of the missing steamers under the American flag, which were detained by the insurgents since the beginning of the war, was found by the gunboat Manila at Batangas, and arrived here today.

TO BE PRESENTED AT COURT.

Ambassador and Mrs. Choate Will Act as Sponsors for Americans at Queen's Drawing Room.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, May 9.—At the Queen's drawing-room tomorrow the Ambassador of the United States, Mr. Choate, will present in the diplomatic circle Captain Rogers of the Fourth Cavalry, the new military attaché of the American Embassy, and in the same circle Mrs. Choate will present Mrs. and Miss Bates, the wife and daughter of General Bates, the military attaché who retires.

In the general circle Mrs. Choate will present Mrs. William McKinley Osborne, wife of the Consul General at London; Mrs. J. B. Mott of Indiana, and Miss Hannah Ingraham of New York.

Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford will lunch with Ambassador Choate on Friday.

END OF DORIAS PICTURE SALE.

W. A. Clark of Montana Makes Liberal Purchases for His New House—Other American Buyers.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Paris, May 9.—Count Dorias' sale by auction of his paintings and bronzes was finished today. The total amount obtained is $200,000.

The highest price paid was for a painting by Daumier, which brought $9,500.

W. A. Clark of Montana, who is building a palace in New York, paid $3,600 for a painting by Corot, $4,000 for a painting by Diaz, $3,400 for a painting by Rousseau, $5,000 for a painting by Lepine, and $2,000 for a painting by Jongkind.

A Jongkind at $2,500 goes to a buyer of New York whose name is Blumenthal. Matthiesen, also of New York, bought a Corot, a Diaz, and a Dupre.

Archbishop Ireland, former Speaker Thomas B. Reed, George W. Vanderbilt, and the Countess Castellane attended the sale, but bought nothing.

Count Dorias wished to prove by the sale of his collection that his judgment had financial as well as artistic value. He failed, for the profits were not what he expected.

CAPTURE SEVEN CUBAN BANDITS

Newspaper Correspondent and Companions Near Santiago Arrest a Band of Highwaymen.

Santiago de Cuba, May 9.—Maurice Baldwin, an American newspaper correspondent, and three Cuban companions were attacked yesterday near Bayamo by seven bandits.

Mr. Baldwin made a feint as though soldiers were approaching, and so distracted the attention of the bandits. Then he and his companions quickly covered the bandits and ordered them to drop their arms.

One of the bandits, resisting, was wounded in the leg. The entire party of seven was captured and turned over to the gendarmerie. Two of the captured bandits have been recognized as recent employés of the government, who were discharged on account of the stopping of work on the highway.

Open Door to the Soudan.

London, May 10.—The Cairo correspondent of the Times says: "General Lord Kitchener intends to open the Soudan to all traders on the completion of the railroad to Khartum, and foreign goods will be admitted free of duty."

Foreign Notes.

Corporal Gustave Oliver of Company I, Eleventh Infantry, died in Porto Rico May 6 of cholera morbus.

Sir Henry Irving, owing to the fatiguing character of the performance, has found it expedient to discontinue matinees of Sardou's "Robespierre" at the Lyceum Theater in London.

Mr. Coningsby Ralph Disraeli, nephew and heir of Lord Beaconsfield and member of Parliament for the Altrincham Division of Cheshire, was thrown from his bicycle at High Wycombe, near London, today. He struck upon his head and was so badly injured that he had to be conveyed in a cab to Hughenden Manor.

BISHOP REPORTS ON STRIKE.

Conclusions of the Buffalo Mediator Satisfactory to the Lake Carriers' Association.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 9.—[Special.]—Bishop Quigley's report as mediator of the grain scoopers' strike was this afternoon submitted to the Lake Carriers' association, which approved of its contents and accepted its recommendations. The nature of the report is not known.

Wardner, Idaho, May 9.—[Special.]—The proclamation to mine owners and miners, of the conditions under which work may be resumed in this district, has been modified today so that miners by going to work must first deny all participation in the riots of April 29, and must deny or denounce membership in "any society which has incited, encouraged, or approved of said riots or other violations of the public law." The last clause is aimed at the unions. The proclamation is approved by General Merriam.

SABBATH SHIFTS EACH YEAR.

Milwaukee Pastor Expresses the Belief That the Day Is Not Stationary.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 9.—[Special.]—The Rev. Mr. Kilbourne of the Congregational Church of Milwaukee read a paper before the Congregational Ministers' association today in which he attacked the belief in a stationary Sabbath day. He said that in the light of modern researches the Sabbath was merely a shifting institution, happening each year on the seventh day from the first day of the year, and so continuing for the rest of the year until the new year came, when a new start was made.

Low Excursion Rates

May 15, 16, 17, and 18, to Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, etc., via the Wisconsin Central lines and connections. For further particulars call or address 280 South Clark street.

DEATH TO THE "TICK-TACKER."

Postmaster at Jamestown, Ohio, Is Killed by a Merchant of the Town.

Springfield, O., May 9.—[Special.]—Under a misapprehension that his house was about to be entered by burglars, Edward Ginn of Jamestown shot George A. McLaughlin, postmaster of that place and a member of a "tick-tacking" party, through the heart shortly after midnight last night.

The postmaster was one of a party of Jamestown young men who went out last night to have some fun at "tick-tacking." The Marshal and Deputy Marshal of the town were in the party early in the evening, but left it before the shooting occurred. Others in the party were George Spahr, Steven Kenney, and Charles Connor.

About midnight the party went to the residence of J. L. Ginn, a lumber dealer, and fastened a "tick-tack" on his door. The party retired to an alley, with the exception of Postmaster McLaughlin, who remained near the house.

Awakened by the noise of the "tick-tack," Edward Ginn, a son of J. L. Ginn, thought the house was being entered by burglars. He could dimly see the figure of McLaughlin near the house, and fired at him with a revolver. The postmaster fell with a bullet through his heart, dying before his companions could get to his side.

FIND WOMAN'S BONES IN SLIP.

Police Unearth a Mystery While Dragging for the Body of 7-Year-Old Bernard Wolf.

While dragging O'Brien's slip, Twenty-second and Loomis streets, yesterday afternoon the police of the Canalport Avenue Station brought to the surface several bones with strips of flesh hanging to them. The police had been searching for the body of Bernard Wolf, aged 7, who, it is thought, was drowned recently at the place. The bones were taken to the county morgue. Physicians from the hospital examined them and pronounced the bones to be those of a woman. The police are at a loss for a theory as to how the bones got into the slip. They think they are part of a body, and will drag again today, with the hope of unearthing something that will clear up the mystery.

CRUISER RALEIGH ON A BAR.

Fighting Ship Has an Accident in Charleston Harbor, but Is Not Injured.

Charleston, S. C., May 9.—The cruisor Raleigh went on the bar while entering port early today, but was pulled off by tugs at high tide this evening. The Raleigh proceeded up the harbor to its anchorage. It was stated by the officers that a superficial examination disclosed no injuries to the hull. The Raleigh was coming in with a coast pilot and the point at which it grounded is known as "Northbreaker," just outside of the jetty. It went in the shoal broadside and lay easy in perfectly calm water. The accident necessitated a postponement of the official reception to the cruiser, and this will be carried out tomorrow morning.

MUSICIANS MEET IN MILWAUKEE

Annual Convention of the Federation Convenes with Fifty Delegates in Attendance.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 9.—[Special.]—The annual convention of the American Federation of Musicians opened here today. Fifty delegates, representing 12,000 musicians of the country, were present when the convention was opened by President Miller in the club-room of the St. Charles Hotel. Mayor Rose delivered an address of welcome to the delegates in which he emphasized the fact that "so far as music is concerned Milwaukee is on the map." Tomorrow or Thursday the convention will take up the fight which the federation has with the National League of Musicians, which will also hold its convention here this week.

M'KINLEY'S DAY IN VIRGINIA.

President Enjoys Rest at Hot Springs, a Walk Being His Program for the Morning.

Hot Springs, Va., May 9.—President McKinley has had a day of rest at the Hotel Homestead here. In the morning he took a long walk with Secretary Gage and Senator Fairbanks. The President and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and Mrs. Gage, and Senator Fairbanks dined tonight in the President's dining-room. The Presidential party arrived at 8 o'clock this morning. Secretary Gage will return to Washington with Mrs. Gage on Saturday night.

CASTORIA

Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, in use for more than thirty years, and THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

SPRING PLOWING.

WHY AMERICAN BID WON.

LORD HAMILTON EXPLAINS DISPOSAL OF BURMAH CONTRACT.

Says Offer of United States Firm Was to Do Work in Shorter Time for Less Money than British Company—Discussion of Harcourt-Rosebery Controversy — Both Playing for Leadership—Transvaal Affairs Deferred.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY H. J. WHIGHAM.]

London, May 9.—There were no further developments of importance regarding the Transvaal situation today. Friday in the House Dr. Clark will ask Joseph Chamberlain whether the explosive concession was not granted two years before the London convention.

Why Contract Went to America.

In the House today Lord George Hamilton explained why the order for 5,000 tons of steel for the Gokteik viaduct in Burmah was given to an American firm. He said the company had invited bids for the contract from five English firms and only one responded and another volunteered.

The best English offer was £115,000 ($575,000) for work to be finished in three years, while the American company offered to fill the contract in one year for £60,000 ($300,000), and naturally the American offer was accepted. He said, further, he regretted such enormous differences in bids, with the advantage on the American side, were becoming frequent.

Discuss Harcourt's Attack.

There was much discussion in the lobby of the Rosebery-Harcourt affair. Several members asserted that Rosebery did not intend in his speech of Friday night to throw over home rule and House of Lords abolishment policies, while others prophesied he would meet political disaster for so doing.

Harcourt, on the other hand, is said to have strengthened his position by his kindly reference to Campbell-Bannerman.

As a matter of fact, Lord Rosebery certainly did intend to discard home rule and the abolishment of the House of Lords, and proposed substituting a strong imperialistic policy.

In both directions he will be supported by a majority of the Liberal party, and of the two Lord Harcourt comes worst out of the fray.

Rosebery Replies to Harcourt.

In a speech tonight Lord Rosebery pointed out the difference between those who made speeches and dreamed dreams and those who interpreted them. He warned the public against the interpreters and also against those philosophers who argued for restricting the army and navy instead of strengthening the empire. This was aimed, of course, at Lord Harcourt. It is perfectly obvious that Rosebery and Harcourt both intend making a bid for the Liberal leadership and Rosebery is certainly going the best way about it.

Archbishop Snubs Kensit.

At a special ecclesiastical tribunal consisting of two Archbishops, which held its second meeting today to try ritualistic cases, John Kensit, the anti-ritualist, attended for the sake of gaining more notoriety. He brought a petition protesting against what he termed a self-appointed court. The Archbishop of Canterbury refused to hear his petition until the proceedings were over, and then, remarking the tribunal was not a court at all, adjourned to luncheon, leaving Mr. Kensit protesting to empty benches.

Miss Strakosch a Success.

At the opera tonight Miss Strakosch, the new prima donna, made a decided hit as Santuzza in Cavalleria Rusticana. Her intense dramatic style won for her great applause.

Enthusiasm for Paderewski.

Paderewski appeared at Queen's Hall today and was received with great enthusiasm.

Cleveland After More Ducks.

Princeton, N. J., May 9.—Ex-President Cleveland left Princeton today in his private car for Philadelphia. There he took the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for the West. It is thought he is on another gunning trip, as he went west by the same route last year for the same purpose.

PUBLIC CLINGS TO THE BONDS.

Little Disposition on the Part of the People to Dispose of New Government Securities.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has prepared a statement showing that since the original issue of the Spanish war loan last summer there has been a marked movement in the direction of the exchange of coupon bonds for registered bonds.

"It was expected," says Mr. Vanderlip, "that there would be a movement in that direction. But it is gartifying that it has not been accompanied to any great extent by the consolidation of holdings. Even after this exchange of coupon for registered bonds has gone on until the amount is now three times the amount of registered bonds taken out on original applications, the number of individual accounts still continues much larger than for any other issue of government bonds.

"There has been nothing like the consolidation of these bonds in the hands of large holders that many people anticipated. In spite of the high prices which have offered such attractive profits to the original purchasers of the bonds, and notwithstanding the demand by national banks wishing to secure them as a basis for obtaining public deposits or new circulation, the bonds are to a large extent remaining in the hands of the original purchasers, and the issue is far more widely scattered than any previous issue of a public security."

Sues Henry Ives Cobb.

Suit has been begun in the Circuit Court by Miss Ellen S. Young to recover $40,000 alleged due to her from Henry Ives Cobb, government architect, on notes given in 1892 as part payment for a tract of land on the north shore. The land is on the shore and much of it is said to have been washed away. Mr. Cobb is not in Chicago.

John A. Logan Ordered to Atlanta.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—Major John A. Logan, Assistant Adjutant General, U. S. V., now in this city on leave of absence, has been orderred to Atlanta, Ga., for duty as Adjutant General of the Department of the Gulf.

MOROCCO CLAIMS PAID.

CRUISER CHICAGO, NO LONGER NEEDED, LEAVES TANGIER.

Moral Effect of Warship's Presence Results in Speedy Settlement of Old Contested Indemnities — Was Not Sent for That Particular Purpose, Having Only Stopped on Its Way Around Africa—Total Amount Demanded Not Great.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Tangier, Morocco, May 9.—The cruiser Chicago has settled all the claims made by Americans against the government here. The Chicago arrived on May 6 to support Consul General Gummeres in his demands. The Moors were given twenty-four hours to meet the claims and did so. The cruiser sailed again today for Port Said and the east coast of Africa.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—[Special.]—The cruiser Chicago arrived at Tangier on Sunday, and it is believed the commander of that ship threatened to bombard the town if the claims were not paid without further parley. The dispatch received today from the Consul at Tangier was exceedingly brief, and the amount of money paid is not mentioned, and nothing on this subject would be given out at the State department. These claims have been pending for many years. At the rate claims have been collected lately, which is largely due to the moral effect of the presence of American warships, all claims which citizens of this government have against foreign nations will soon be liquidated.

It is stated positively, however, that the Chicago was not sent to Tangier for the purpose of enforcing any demand for the payment of the claims, but simply stopped there on a cruise around Africa. The claims grow out of the practice of the native government granting "certificates of protection" to employés of American merchants sent to the interior and having failed to afford the protection guaranteed.

The total amount of the claims, it is said, amounts to less than $10,000.

AGREE TO ARMISTICE IN SAMOA.

Hostilities Suspended Until Arrival of Joint Commission—Rebels Found to Have Held Strong Position.

Apia, Samoa, May 4, via Auckland, N. Z., May 9.—An armistice has been declared pending the arrival of the joint commission now on its way from San Francisco.

After the cessation of hostilities a detachment of British soldiers visited the battlefield of Vailima, where they recovered an American machine gun that had been captured by the rebels.

The rebel forts at Lottopa and Vailima were two miles long, and of great strength, being reinforced by trenches and rifle pits. It was found that several rebels had died in the trenches from the shock of bursting shells, but without having been wounded.

A British planter, who has been a prisoner in the hands of the rebels for six weeks, has arrived at Apia. His experiences during his captivity were frightful. Many times the rebels threatened to behead him.

Captain Sturdee, the ranking British naval officer here, in company with a missionary, went through the rebel lines unmolested.

The British third-class cruiser Royalist has sailed for England by way of Sidney.

Dr Self, the new President of the Municipal Council, has arrived here. He will remain inactive until the commissioners arrive with advices.

Five officers for the United States cruiser Philadelphia have arrived here on board the steamer Mariposa.

The United States armed collier Brutus will remain at Apia all this month.

An American sailor, while drunk, was shot with a revolver by a marine, who was arresting him. The wound is not serious.

OAK PARK GETS FIVE-CENT FARE

Lake Street "L" Management Grants the Concession Demanded by the People of the Suburb.

Oak Park was granted a five-cent fare yesterday by the Lake street "L" management. In two days it will be possible to take the train at Wisconsin avenue, in the western part of Oak Park, and ride down-town and around the loop for five cents. The concession includes all-night service.

Changes in the Army.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—Colonel John M. Bacon, Eighth United States Cavalry, and Colonel Henry Carroll, Seventh United States Cavalry, have been placed on the retired list upon their own request, after more than thirty years' service. This will promote Lieutenant Colonel A. R. Chaffee of the Third Cavalry to be Colonel of the Eighth Cavalry, and Lieutenant Colonel Theodore A. Baldwin of the Tenth Cavalry to be Colonel of the Seventh Cavalry.

Convalescence

is hastened, the patient strengthened and appetite increased, by the use of

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S *Malt-Nutrine* TRADE MARK.

—*the greatest food tonic.*

As desirable for the well as for the ill. Unequaled in the world of tonics for all, young and old.

Prepared only by

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N, ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

Brewers of the purest and most famous brands of bottled beer for family and club use.

Fancy Stripes

Some of the merchant tailors are making these new fancy stripe suits at $35 that look as well as ours at $18, but not all can do it. We put a style and character into our work the average tailor doesn't understand. Our suits are all ready to buy; go to the clothier's and find the most becoming pattern and a perfect fit.

We do not retail. Our clothing is sold by leading dealers everywhere. Ask for Hart, Schaffner & Marx Guaranteed Clothing.

Be sure to look for this trade-mark

Inside the collar of the coat.

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HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, Chicago

Largest Makers in the World of Fine Clothing for Men.

It Cures Dyspepsia.

THAT IS ALL THAT IS CLAIMED FOR STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

The Only Remedy Designed Solely for the Cure of Indigestion and Stomach Troubles.

If any observant person will take the trouble to read the label on the bottle of any patent medicine, whether "nerve tonics," "blood purifiers," "kidney cures," or "liver pills," he will find that they never leave out dyspepsia; they all claim to be a sovereign cure for indigestion.

This is done because it is now well known that indigestion is the starting point of nearly every serious disease, and, moreover, stomach troubles being exceedingly common, no patent medicine would be considered complete unless it was claimed to aid digestion. Now, the simple truth is, if any disease or weakness requires a specific remedy it is dyspepsia; a cure-all won't do. The cause of any form of indigestion is simply a failure of the stomach to digest the food promptly, allowing it to ferment, to form gases and injurious acids, which poison the blood and whole system. What is needed is a remedy which will so assist the weak stomach that it may thoroughly and properly digest the food before it has time to ferment and sour. In other words, a remedy which will not only assist the stomach, but will itself digest food and thus give the stomach a much needed rest.

Physicians and chemists now know that a combination of vegetable and fruit essences with aseptic peptin and golden seal will do this very thing, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the name under which this combination is offered to the public, as a sensible natural cure for stomach trouble and which can be used freely with no chance of injury to the most delicate stomach. Nearly all druggists are familiar with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and have them on sale at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

A NEW PILE CURE

gives instant relief and never fails to cure every form of this most troublesome disease. For sale by all druggists at 50c a package. Thousands have been quickly cured. Ask your druggist for a package of Pyramid Pile Cure and try it tonight. It may save your life.

The Best Dressed Men in Chicago

Know that we more than duplicate the garments of the expensive tailors and that our *charges are exactly one-half.*

We carry many times more fabrics than the regular tailors and buy yards where they buy inches. The woolen mills of Europe know we *buy for cash.* You will find in our stock everything that the most exacting taste requires.

If you are interested in getting the best that the tailor's art can produce and at prices that will strike your pocket-book lightly come & see if we do not make a $50 suit for $25

WORK BROS. & CO.,

Wholesale Clothing Mfrs.,

Corner Jackson-blvd. and 5th-av.

Found!

The Santa Fe Route has found that money is not lost in having its dining cars between Chicago Kansas City the best — Direct line to all points west

P. S.—Ticket Office, 109 Adams-st.

STEINWAY PIANOS

A gentleman who, with his wife, had inspected our stock of Steinways summed up the matter thus:

"The question is, Can we afford to have a Steinway?"

But his wife rejoined:

"No; the question is, Can we afford not to have a Steinway?"

Visitors to our Steinway salesrooms are always welcome.

Lyon & Healy

Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

CLEAR COMPLEXION

Soft, White Hands, Luxuriant Hair

Are found in the perfect action of the pores produced by CUTICURA SOAP, a sure preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, because a sure preventive of inflammation and clogging of the Pores.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp treatment. Imperial Hair Regenerator and Toilet Preparations are the best. Booklet free.

E. BURNHAM, 71 and 73 State-st.

BOTH TEAMS CRIPPLED.

LOUISVILLE AND CHICAGO TO PLAY THIS AFTERNOON.

McCormick Will Be Absent from the Local Lineup and the Colonels Will Be Without the Services of Captain Clark and Clingman — Loeslis Do Some Earnest Practice — Philadelphia Beaten by Baltimore — Other League Games.

	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	10	1	.909
Chicago	10	1	.909
Philadelphia	7	3	.700
Brooklyn	7	3	.700
Cincinnati	7	5	.583
Boston	7	7	.500
Baltimore	7	11	.389
New York	6	11	.421
Louisville	7	11	.389
Pittsburg	7	11	.389
Washington	4	12	.250
Cleveland	2	16	.167

Yesterday's Games.

St. Louis 8; Cleveland, 1.
New York, 19; Washington, 1.
Baltimore, 7; Philadelphia, 3.
Cincinnati, 1; Pittsburg, 2.

Games Today.

Louisville at Chicago.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Baltimore at Boston.
New York at Philadelphia.
Washington at Brooklyn.

BURNS' MEN IN GOOD SPIRITS.

Get Out and Practice with Enthusiasm —McCormick Suffering from His Injury.

Two crippled teams will face each other this afternoon when Chicago and Louisville meet at League Park. Louisville will present a disabled team. Clingman, who was hit in the head at Pittsburg and seriously hurt, is still suffering from the effects of the blow and will not be in the game. Yesterday morning, when the Colonels arrived in Chicago, Manager Fred Clarke found a telegram announcing the death of his sister at Lima, O., and he left at once to attend the funeral. Hartsel will replace Clarke in left.

McCormick will not be able to play today for Chicago. He is suffering from the effect of a blow on the head received in the eighth inning of Monday's game. The ball struck him in the temple and his face is so swollen that every movement is painful and Connor will play the base.

Walter Woods, whom Chicago traded this spring to the Colonels, and Malachi Kittridge will be the battery for the visitors and Callahan and Chance will be in the points for Chicago, so despite the crippled condition of the clubs the game promises to be interesting. Woods has won two of his three games this season and lost the other to Chicago after a hard struggle, in which Burns' men won out in the closing two innings.

Although yesterday was a day of rest the Chicago players did not take a vacation. Every one of them showed up at the West Side park and a scrub practice that lasted though most of the day was indulged in. Phyle pitched for an hour in the afternoon and Manager Burns himself put on a uniform and went out to work with the men. The practice was full of life and spirit and only goes to prove the new feeling in the club, born of success and hope. Even Griffith came out, and, although he did not pitch, he worked hard at third base, nor seemed to regret not being able to place a small bet on the horses.

The Louisville club, according to some of the players and Harry Pulliam, has been suffering from hard luck. "We should have won every game we have played this trip," said George Decker, the old Chicago player. "We have played good ball, but everything has gone wrong. We have lost games through luck that are bound to come back to us, and Chicago had better watch us. From the games Chicago played in Louisville I think the team is playing much better ball than at any time I was with it, and the luck that was always against us seems to have turned. The Louisville club will be heard from before the season is over. I'd hate to knock Chicago out of the pennant, but we may have to do it."

Griffith is in fine shape and is reported to be playing great ball this season. Last night Shirley Corbett entertained with a "corned beef and" party for Jimmy Callahan and Bill Lange at his residence in Warren avenue. About a score of the closer friends of the two players were invited. The dinner was served in one course and was proclaimed to be a regular section repast. The menu consisted of corned beef and—cabbage.

WELCOME THEIR FORMER CLUB.

Cleveland Fans Turn Out and Cheer the St. Louis Team on Its First Appearance at Its Old Home.

Cleveland, O., May 9.—[Special.]—No matter if the National league magnates should decide tomorrow to cut the circuit and leave this city off the baseball map the local fans have the satisfaction afforded by one day of old-time baseball. The return of the old Cleveland team is responsible for the first enthusiasm that has been known in this city this season. The old-time players were welcomed by the old-time fans. The Cleveland Cycling club organized a movement to take only the thirty-third degree rooters to the grounds, and headed by a band, they attended in a body and made things pleasant for a while. There were many more persons outside the club who remembered the old players, and the attendance was just about equal to that of any three previous days.

With just one inning cut out—the eighth—there would have been little difference between the leaders and the tail-enders. In that inning, with the assistance of two bad decisions by Umpire Brennan and an error by Quinn, St. Louis scored five runs. Had it not been for the error the side would have been retired without a run, and even with their additional runs the umpire nobody would have scored. The score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, cf	0	2	1	0	0	Burkett, lf	2	2	1	0	0
Blake, p	0	0	0	0	0	McKean, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Quinn, 2b	0	0	0	0	1	Heidrick, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Cross, 3b	0	0	1	4	0	Childs, 2b	1	2	2	3	1
Tebeau, 1b	0	1	14	1	0	Wallace, ss	0	1	1	2	1
McAllister, ss	0	0	3	2	0	Connor, c	1	1	2	0	0
Tuckey, 1b	0	1	15	0	0	Tebeau, 1b	0	1	14	1	0
Zimmer, c	0	0	3	4	0	Blake, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Stivetts, p	0	0	0	4	0	Young, p	1	1	1	6	0
Totals	0	4	27	14	1	Totals	5	10	27	15	2

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	—5

Left on bases—Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 4. First base on balls—Off Stivetts, 4; off Young, 1. Struck out—By Stivetts, 1; by Young, 2. Double plays—Wallace, Burkett and Tebeau; Childs and Tebeau. Passed balls—Zimmer, 2; Connor, 1. Time—1:40. Umpires—Day and Brennan.

New York, 19; Washington, 1.

New York, May 9.—The Giants made it four straight games from Washington today in a game notable for New York's heavy hitting. The Giants made twenty hits and the Senators made half as many errors. Baker was relieved by Dunkle after the second inning, but he was just as easy for the locals. Colcolough pitched a good game and the team supported him well. Score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Washington.	R	B	P	A	E
Wheelock, cf	2	1	1	0	0	Sigafoos, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Davis, ss	3	2	1	3	0	Ostermann, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Doyle, 1b	3	1	9	0	0	Mercer, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Grady, c	2	2	7	0	0	Cassidy, 1b	0	0	9	1	0
Gleason, 2b	3	3	1	4	0	Hulen, ss	0	0	1	2	1
O'Brien, lf	3	2	2	0	0	Freeman, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Hartman, 3b	3	2	0	2	0	McGuire, c	0	0	4	0	0
Meekin, p	0	0	0	0	0	Dunkle, p	0	0	0	0	0
Colcolough, rf	3	3	0	0	0	Baker, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Dunkle, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Fulen, 2b	0	1	2	4	0
Totals	19	16	27	13	0	Totals	1	3	24	11	10

New York	0	5	0	1	3	5	4	1	0	—19
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Left on bases—New York, 6; Washington, 5. Base on balls—Off Meekin, 1; off Baker, 2; off Dunkle, 2. Struck out—By Colcolough, 2; by Dunkle, 2. Three-base hits—Hartman, Foster, Twoyear. Two-base hits—Stolen bases—Grady (2), Cassidy. Double plays—Davis, Doyle and O'Brien; Davis, Gleason and Doyle. Umpires—Goffney and Andrews. Time—2:30. Attendance—1,500.

Cincinnati, 1; Pittsburg, 2.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 9.—At no time in the game had Pittsburg the ghost of a show to win. Cincinnati outbatted it at every point. Attendance, 2,800. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Beckley, 1b	0	1	9	0	0	Corcoran, ss	0	0	1	2	0
McCarthy, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Smith, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Clarke, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Miller, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Beaumont, ss	0	0	1	2	0	Beckley, 1b	0	1	12	0	0
Williams, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	Corbett, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
Bowerman, c	0	0	4	0	0	Irwin, 2b	0	1	1	2	0
Phillips, 2b	0	0	1	2	0	Peitz, c	0	0	3	0	0
Blanchard, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Foreman, p	0	0	0	0	0
Gatins, 3b	0	0	0	1	0	Taylor, p	0	0	0	0	0
Tannehill, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	0	3	18	5	0	Totals	0	3	18	6	0

Batted for Tannehill in the ninth.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Left on bases—Cincinnati, 3. Three-base hit—Corcoran. Double plays—Irwin, Corbett and Beckley; Williams, Irwin and Beckley. Stolen bases—Clarke, Beaumont. First base on balls—Off Tannehill, 1; off Taylor, 2. Struck out—By Taylor, 2. Time—1:45. Umpires—Hunt and Connolly.

Baltimore, 6; Philadelphia, 3.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 9.—Three doubles and a single in the first inning from today's pastor for Baltimore. Pitcher was batted freely throughout the game, but gilt-edged fielding by the Phillies prevented a larger score for the Orioles. Attendance, 3,889. Score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelph.	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, 3b	2	2	0	1	0	Thomas, cf	0	2	2	0	0
Heimer, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Cooley, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
Brodie, rf	0	1	3	0	0	Dungan, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Sheckard, cf	1	2	1	0	0	Lajoie, 2b	1	1	2	3	0
Keister, 2b	1	1	2	3	0	Flick, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Clarke, 1b	1	1	17	0	0	Lauder, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Robinson, c	0	2	3	1	0	Douglass, c	0	0	4	0	0
Kitson, p	0	1	0	6	0	Fifield, p	0	0	0	3	0
						Childs	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	12	27	17	0	Totals	3	9	27	15	0

Batted for Fifield in the ninth.

Baltimore	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen bases—McGraw, Holmes. Two-base hits—McGraw, Holmes, Sheckard, Keister, Kitson, Delehanty (2). Cross (2). Home run—Delehanty. Sacrifice hit—Lauder. First on balls—Off Fifield, 1. Struck out—By Kitson, 1; by Fifield, 2. Left on bases—Baltimore, 8; Philadelphia, 7. Time—1:55. Umpires—Swartwood and Warner.

Want to Crowd Out Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 9.—[Special.]—A story is current in Pittsburg that an effort will be made by those in control of league affairs to force the Pittsburg club to play Sunday ball away from home, and that if President Kerr will not consent to it a new club headed by Wagner will be placed in Pittsburg and backed by the league. Mr. Kerr admitted tonight he had heard of the story, and he was not a little angry. He said: "Wagner can come to Pittsburg tomorrow if he wants to, and he can have our club if he has the money to pay for it. We will not play Sunday ball under any circumstances, and I propose to remain at the old stand."

GAMES IN WESTERN LEAGUE.

Indianapolis Wins from Buffalo and Columbus Defeats the Detroit Team.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
St. Paul	1	0	.000	Indianapolis	1	0	.500
Buffalo	0	0	.000	Minneapolis	0	0	.500
Detroit	0	0	.000	Milwaukee	0	1	.000
Kansas City	0	0	.000	Columbus	1	0	.500

Indianapolis, 11; Buffalo, 8.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 9.—[Special.]—In a slugging game Indianapolis defeated Buffalo today. The visitors batted Baun's delivery and the fielding of the Bisons was weak. Score:

Buffalo	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	—8
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	—11

Two-base hits—Eustace, Flynn. Three-base hits—Stewart (2). Time of game—2:00. Umpire—Haskell. Attendance—2,500.

Columbus, 7; Detroit, 3.

Columbus, O., May 9.—[Special.]—Cross pitched a fine game today, and in one inning only was Detroit dangerous. Hall's throw to the plate in the fifth was the feature. The score:

Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	—7
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3

Two-base hit—Barbauer. Base—Young, 2; Cross, 1. Time—2:00. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—1,000.

Minneapolis, 10; Kansas City, 5.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 9.—McNeely went in for the Millers today and had the blues at his mercy. The game promised to be a shutout until the ninth, when costly errors allowed the blues to score. The score:

Minneapolis	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	3	—10
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—5

Two-base hits—Davis, Smith, Dixon, McNeely. Three-base hit—Dixon. Home runs—Dixon, Smith. Double plays—Smith-Werden; Yiox-Raymer-Ganzel. Bases on balls—Off Gear, 3. Struck out—By McNeely, 5; by Gear, 3; by Vico, 3. Sacrifice hit—Wilmot. Time of game—1:30. Umpire—Mannassau. Attendance—500.

St. Paul, 7; Milwaukee, 6.

St. Paul, Minn., May 9.—Errors by Gray and Swaim, coupled with two singles in the eighth inning, gave the Saints today's game. St. Paul presented a crippled infield. Score:

St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	—7
Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	—6

Three-base hits—Geier, Weaver. Time—1:35. Umpire—Cantillon. Attendance—700.

Western Association.

At Ottumwa—Ottumwa, 4; Rock Island, 1.
At Bloomington—Cedar Rapids, 14; Bloomington, 4.

Interstate League.

At Toledo—Toledo, 8; Fort Wayne, 2.
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 15; Dayton, 3.
At Mansfield—Mansfield, 9; Wheeling, 7.
At Newcastle—Newcastle, 7; Youngstown, 4.

Indiana League.

At Kokomo—Kokomo, 6; Wabash, 3.
At Terre Haute—Danville, 8; Terre Haute, 1.

Chicago, 9; Wisconsin, 6.

Madison, Wis., May 9.—[Special.]—Stagg's ball players gave the varsity team a sound drubbing this afternoon, winning out by a score of 9 to 6. Both teams put up a first-class article of ball until the eighth inning, when the Badgers gave away the game. Smith occupied the box for the Maroons, and after the second inning pitched one of the best games ever seen at Camp Randall. Stagg's batting was also a feature for the locals, and with good support would have led his team to victory. At the end of the seventh inning the score stood 5 to 1 in favor of Wisconsin, and it seemed as if the locals had the game won. In the eighth, however, they rallied and by timely hitting and a man let in five tallies and the Badgers were unable to hold together any longer. Chicago's first score was made in the fifth, when Southard drew a base on balls and scored on Smith's double. No more runs were made by either side until the eighth, which proved to be the fatal one for Wisconsin. Merribell got a base on balls and then Fairman made an inexcusable muff of Kennedy's fly, losing a chance for a double play. Allen reached first while an unsuccessful attempt was made to throw Merribell out, and Curtis struck out. Vernon made the only hit of the inning, while Hensel's three passed balls cleared the bases. Smith reached first on a fielder's choice, stole second, and came in on Harvey's error, thus practically winning the game. A single by Smith gave three more runs to the Maroons. The Badgers managed to get one run in the last inning, making the score 9 to 6. The score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	Wisconsin.	R	B	P	A	E
Merrifield, 2b	1	0	5	3	0	Ford, cf	0	2	2	0	0
Kennedy, 3b	2	1	1	1	0	Bell, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Allen, ss	1	2	1	3	0	Baer, 2b	0	0	3	3	0
Ewing, rf	1	0	2	1	0	Hensel, c	1	1	2	1	0
Curtis, 1b	0	0	9	0	0	Harvey, ss	0	0	0	2	1
Southard, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Fairman, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Smith, p	3	2	0	1	0	Curtis, 1b	0	0	12	2	0
Vernon, c	0	1	3	1	0	O'Daily, 3b	2	2	1	1	0
Bodwell, c	0	0	1	0	0	Jackson, p	1	2	0	1	1
Totals	9	5	27	13	0	Totals	6	7	27	12	2

Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	3	—9
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	—6

Two-base hit—Smith. Bases on balls—Jackson 5, Smith 1. Struck out—Jackson, 2; Smith, 1. Hit by pitcher—Smith, 1. Balks—Jackson, 1. Sacrifice hit—Ball. Left on bases—Wisconsin, 6; Chicago, 3. Double plays—Ball and Hensel; Bodwell, Merrifield and Curtis. Stolen bases—Wisconsin, 4; Chicago, 3. Double plays—Baer-Curtis; Jacobs-Vernon. Umpires—Stagg and Hunting.

Beloit, 0; Purdue, 2.

Beloit, Wis., May 9.—[Special.]—Beloit had to play the sharpest kind of ball today to win over Purdue. In some respects it was the most remarkable game ever seen on the local diamond. Bronson for the visitors held Beloit down to four scattering singles, but gave seven men life on balls, and Catcher Dean's poor throwing made it easy to gain the third bag. In the eighth inning Purdue had a regular shower, having filled the bases with none out. Between Blewett and the Brown brothers, however, three base-runners were retired at the plate. Score:

Purdue	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2
Beloit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—H. Smith. Struck out—By Blewett, 7; by Brown, 5. Double play—Merrill, McMaster. Hit by pitcher—Bronson. Umpire—Tindill.

High School Beats Northwestern.

The Northwestern University baseball team was treated to a surprise party yesterday, when the Evanston High School went out and defeated it handily by a score of 10 to 8. Dr. Hollister was testing his new arrangement and it was not a shining success. Smiley was put in the box and the high school boys hit him hard.

Illinois at Michigan Today.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 9.—[Special.]—The Illinois Varsity baseball team arrived in town tonight for tomorrow's championship game.

Two High Schools Withdraw.

The High School Board of Athletic Control met in the Schiller Building yesterday afternoon and at the request of the Hyde Park representative expelled the Hyde Park baseball team from the league. Then the board adopted a resolution commending Manager Bowser for the spirit of the Hyde Park High School in voluntarily withdrawing their team after ineligible men had been played. The Englewood High School representative then announced the withdrawal of that team also, so its disqualification of one of its players. The Englewood team, however, played the game in a crippled condition and all its games were declared forfeited. A committee consisting of McKenzie of Austin, Miller of Englewood, and Bolter of Evanston was appointed to make arrangements for a track meet of the Cook County High Schools, and the meeting adjourned.

Northwestern's Football Schedule.

The Northwestern football schedule, as complete, was announced yesterday. It is as follows:

Sept. 30—Rush Medic at Evanston.
Oct. 7—Knox at Evanston.
Oct. 14—Wisconsin at Madison.
Oct. 21—Beloit at Beloit.
Oct. 28—Armour Institute at Evanston.
Oct. 30—Notre Dame at Evanston.
Nov. 4—Minnesota at Minneapolis.
Nov. 11—Chicago at Chicago.
Nov. 18—University of Illinois at Evanston.
Nov. 30—Purdue at Evanston.

State Bowling Tournament Game.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Lake View	1	0	South Side	0	1
North Chicago	1	0	West Side	0	1
Chicago	1	0	West Chicago	1	0
			Peoria	0	1

Madison week marked the meeting of the Inter Club and West Chicago league teams in the State championship bowling tournament last night. The former won three straight games by margins of 66, 56, and 74 pins, and the winners with 4th average of 794 3-5. De Pruit led leading the West Chicago team with 182. The scores:

Inter Club.	1.	2.	3.	W. Chicago.	1.	2.	3.
W. Tevis	171	168	152	Cornish	152	148	170
Cadwell	168	170	168	Hall	148	150	148
Lee	161	160	160

MANN ON LAKE SHIPPING.

CONGRESSMAN SPEAKS AT A BANQUET IN SOUTH CHICAGO.

As the Guest of the Thirty-third Ward Improvement Association He Discusses the City's Eminence in Vessel Trade—Says Down-Town River Has Been Neglected—Walter Reeves of River and Harbor Committee Gives Arguments for Expansion.

The Thirty-third Ward Improvement association gave a banquet last night in Beek's Hall, South Chicago, to Congressman Mann and the River and Harbor committee of the House as a mark of esteem for favors done the Calumet region. The committee was represented by Congressman Reeves. The speakers were Congressman Reeves, Congressman Mann, Martin B. Madden, General John McNulta, William Penn Nixon, and Hope Reed Cody.

Congressman Mann spoke on the shipping interests of Chicago, and commented on the rapid growth of the vessel trade in the Calumet district. Congressman Reeves' topic was "Commercial Development," and he gave expression to arguments favoring national expansion.

The Chicago Congressman was given cordial greeting. As a special indication that the banquet was given in his honor, the ice-cream was served in the form of statuettes of Congressman Mann, even his spectacles being reproduced in tiny bows of woven silver.

Two hundred business-men of South Chicago attended the banquet, and heartily applauded the speeches. Besides the speakers named, those at the speakers' table were:

John C. Ames, Lewis Carter, H. M. Sloan, George W. Miller, John W. Green, G. A. M. Liedenerantz, H. A. Philips, D. P. Cameron, A. Crawford, S. W. Lamson.

Martin B. Madden was the first speaker, his topic, "Chicago and Its Progress." He paid a tribute to Congressmen Mann and Reeves, and said they were responsible for the money secured for improving the Calumet. He praised the growth of South Chicago and eulogized the city which furnished his topic.

Congressman Reeves on Expansion.

Mr. Madden was followed by Congressman Reeves, who voiced his expansion sentiments and praised shipping as a great means of commercial development. He said he was in favor of a most liberal expenditure for river and harbor improvement. On the subject of expansion he said:

"We have become such large producers that we must send our products away from home. But it seems there are among us a set of readers, thinkers and philosophers, who could not unaided make their own way in life, and they are the men who can see no advantage in the expansion of our territory beyond the shores of the United States. We produce more than we can use, and here is a great and valuable empire within the reach of our hand ready to receive our surplus. We need to send our surplus to this multitude of people, whom we shall teach to eat wheat and corn instead of rice and rats. There lies the ultimate field for the development of our commerce, because our products must in the end be sent across the Pacific Ocean.

"Let us, then, do our part in the work of extending the civilizing influence of this modern nation and reap our reward in the commercial advantages God has placed in our hands to reimburse us for what we have been doing in the last two years. I congratulate the people of Chicago on the support given the administration at the mass-meetings last Sunday. The administration is making every endeavor to develop the commerce of our country and retain for the nation its integrity. I want to see this policy carried on, since fate has marked out our course. Let us assume the responsibility like men and take what reward may come."

Mann on Shipping Interests.

Congressman Mann said in part:

"In the work which has been accomplished for the Calumet I have simply done what has seemed to me to be right. I do not claim any special credit. The gentlemen who have had charge at home of the Calumet interests, either as the Thirty-third Ward Improvement association or as the committee which was organized for that purpose, as well as the others, have all acted with rare tact and discretion. To you belongs, in a great degree, the success which has followed.

"But we have no rivalries with the Chicago River. I have always been and still am an active and ardent supporter of every plan which will tend to aid the interests of navigation on the Chicago River. There has been a great deal said from time to time, and especially of late, in the daily papers and in clubs and elsewhere, about Congress neglecting the Chicago River. I wish to say now, as I have said before, that Congress has not been neglectful of the interests of the Chicago River. The city and citizens of Chicago have been neglectful of the interests of that river.

"The extent of our lake commerce is a surprise to every person who investigates it. Who would have supposed that here, in the middle of a continent, a thousand miles away from salt water, on two little rivers that barely deserve the name, in a city which was only incorporated in 1837, the magnitude of the marine shipping interests was so great as to almost rival and equal London, the largest port in the world?

"In this great growth of lake transportation Chicago has not quite kept up her part. The tonnage entering the Chicago River grew from 2,326,866 in 1889 to 5,556,559 in 1898, while the tonnage entering the Calumet grew from 408,928 in the year 1889 to 2,208,370 in 1898. The lake commerce at South Chicago last year was equal to 40 per cent of the lake commerce at Chicago."

First District Loyalty Meeting.

The speakers for the First Congressional District loyalty meeting have been selected, and full arrangements made for the gathering in Oakland Music Hall tomorrow night under the direction of Congressman James R. Mann. Those who are to speak are W. J. Hynes, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, W. D. Washburne, Nobie B. Judah, General McNulta, William P. Williams, and Hope R. Cody. Music will be provided. Congressman Mann has sent out calls asking his constituents to come and show their loyalty to President McKinley and to the army in the Philippines. Women have been especially invited and a large crowd is expected to attend.

SECURES HER SECOND DIVORCE

Judge Chytraus Gives Eudora F. Knight a Decree Separating Her from Edward W. Jr.

Eudora F. Knight was granted a second divorce yesterday from Edward W. Knight Jr., Judge Chytraus signing the decree. Cruelty and abuse were alleged. Knight made no defense.

Knight is a son of E. W. Knight of St. Charles, Ill., and a brother-in-law of Herbert Nicholson, the St. Charles capitalist. He is also a nephew of former Governor Samuel T. Hosmer, the Montana mine owner and millionaire. For a number of years he was connected with the First National Bank at Helena. Governor Hosmer was President of this bank.

Mrs. Knight is the daughter of Colonel Dan Rowerres, a wealthy citizen of Helena, and one of the important stock growers in the United States. W. L. Velie of Moline, head of the Moline plow works, married a sister of Mrs. Knight.

Mr. and Mrs. Knight were married at Helena in 1889, the wedding being one of the most elaborate society events ever known in the Rocky Mountain region. Their married life proved unhappy and Mrs. Knight was granted her first divorce at Helena on Feb. 5, 1896. A reconciliation followed shortly and they were remarried fifteen days later. Again they could not agree, and over a year ago Mrs. Knight came to Chicago to live. Later proceedings for divorce were then instituted by Mrs. Knight. She will return to Helena.

LIVE PORK SENT TO GERMANY.

Kane County (Ill.) Hogs Shipped to Berlin to Be Used Near There for Breeding Purposes.

Twelve live American hogs, raised in Kane County, Ill., passed through Chicago yesterday en route to Germany. They were bought by Reick & Shaefer of Berlin and will be used for breeding purposes.

NEWS OF THEATERS.

The Mikado.

A comic opera in two acts, by W. S. Gilbert and Arthur Sullivan—Presented at the Studebaker by the Castle Square Opera company.

THE CAST.

Mikado	William Riley Hatch
Nanki-Pooh	Tom Greene
Ko-Ko	Frank Moulan
Pooh-Bah	Henry Norman
Pish-Tush	W. G. Stewart
Nee-Ban	Charles Meyer
Yum-Yum	Laura Millard
Pitti-Sing	Gertrude Quinlan
Peep-Bo	May Earle
Katisha	Mary Linck

A capital performance of the masterpiece of modern comic opera is what the Castle Square company is offering its patrons this week at the Studebaker. Comic operas may come and comic operas may go, but unequaled as yet stands "The Mikado," a creation whose text will in time become a classic among librettos, and whose music may be taken as a model of what the melodies, ensembles, and orchestration of a comic opera should be. The Studebaker management deserves thanks not only for reviving the ever-delightful work, but also for the careful manner in which it has presented it and for the fidelity with which the text and the music have been treated. Only in "I've Got 'Em on the List" are any additions made to the Gilbert text, and all horse-play and "funny business" are carefully avoided. The result is the fine satire and wit shine forth undimmed.

Henry Norman made an excellent Pooh-Bah, his appearance, acting, and singing all being highly satisfactory. Frank Moulan was equally good as Ko-Ko, giving an admirable an impersonation of the Lord High Executioner as could be wished. The Mikado of Mr. Hatch was sufficiently dignified in manner and was vocally good, and Mr. Greene made a pleasing Nanki-Pooh.

One of the hits of the evening was made by Gertrude Quinlan, who appeared as Pitti-Sing, and by her agreeable singing and her clever acting caught the fancy of the audience and had to repeat twice her solo in the first act, and once her portion of the "Snickersnee" trio before the Mikado. Laura Millard made a dainty Yum-Yum, and Mary Linck an effective albeit somewhat overly dramatic Katisha. The chorus was again a source of unqualified delight, and the costumes and scenery were fully up to Castle Square standards.

Chamber Concert by Kneisel Quartet.

THE PROGRAM.

Quartet in D minor ..... Mozart
Quartet in F major, op. 41, No. 2 ..... Schumann
Quartet in E flat minor, op. 30 ..... Tschaikowsky
Written in memoriam Ferdinand Laub, the noted violinist and quartet player.

The audience that assembled in University Hall yesterday afternoon to listen to the playing of Messrs. Kneisel, Roth, Svecenski, and Schroeder would be described by that indefinite word-fair were the average concert under consideration, but the term large must be applied when one remembers that the program contained only chamber music. The Chicago concert-going public is not especially eager for this form of musical entertainment. The number of patrons Mr. Kneisel and his associates found proves the fame which the quartet and its work enjoys had exerted its power of attraction. Applause and recalls of the heartiest kind rewarded everything the four players offered, and one can say with no fear of contradiction that such approval was in every way merited.

The Kneisel Quartet has been declared the best in America, and one can but admit the correctness of such a classification. All that constitutes merit in string-quartet playing—precision, technical adequacy, unanimity in attack and shading, balance and blending of the four voices, losing of the individual in the ensemble—all are present in the work of Mr. Kneisel and his companions in a degree found in that of but few quartets in the world. In Germany, the home of chamber music, only the Joachim and Bohemian Quartets can boast these excellencies in equal degree, and the former noted organization must yield the palm to the Kneisels in the matter of technical purity and accuracy. The Bohemians are their peers, and in certain respects possibly even something more than that, but aside from this young but now famed quartet, one knows of no players for whom Mr. Kneisel and his associates need step aside.

With such performers the program, although severe, could but prove enjoyable and satisfactory. The Mozart discovered in its first movement the almost absolute unanimity in attack and the splendid technical precision and finish of every note and phrase. And throughout the whole program these admirable factors were in evidence. Clarity and purity not only in note but in spirit characterized the reading of the Mozart Quartet, and in the Schumann, romance and poetry came fully to their rights, especially delightful being the interpretation accorded the teasing Scherzo with its trio, filled with half-suppressed laughter. The Tschaikowsky impressed one as uneven in merit, the second and the last movements seeming inferior in idea and in invention to the first and third. The opening andante sostenuto is a page penned by the great Russian when at his best, and the andante funebre contains much of surpassing nobleness and beauty. Especially fitting and impressive is the effect obtained at the close of the third movement, where the viola chants the service for the dead, the other instruments singing the responses.

SEMBRICH'S CANCELED DATES.

Illness Prevents Her Fulfilling Engagements at Ann Arbor, Chicago, and Elsewhere.

Ann Arbor, Mich., May 9.—[Special.]—As a result of the illness of Mme. Sembrich the annual May festival of the university school of music loses its greatest star. Mme. Sembrich has been forced to cancel her dates at Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis as well as the local one. She will leave for Europe on Saturday. The management of the festival has secured Mme. Brema, who comes fresh from a series of triumphs in the Metropolitan opera company of New York. Evan Williams, the New York tenor, is another new attraction, and in consequence the annual festival which begins here Thursday gives promise of equaling the successes of its predecessors in spite of the disappointment caused by Sembrich's illness.

SUICIDE "RACETRACK KELLY."

Body Found in the Lake Monday Identified as That of Harry I. Rolfe, Known by This Soubriquet.

"Racetrack Kelley," whose right name was Harry I. Rolfe, was added yesterday to the list of Lake Michigan suicides. Friends of the former racetrack "tout" identified as his the body at Gavin's undertaking rooms, 226 North Clark street, that was taken from the lake at the foot of Bellevue place on Monday night.

The man in his youth was a settlement clerk on the Board of Trade, but for the last twenty years had been making a living by selling tips on the races and making books, an occupation which gave him his name. His tips generally were sold to farmers for sure things and were on horses whose names never appeared in the newspapers.

Rolfe disappeared about three months ago. He had been living with a sister at 2182 Hermitage avenue. The body will be buried at Rosehill today.

BEGIN INSPECTING "L" ROADS.

Members of Railway and Warehouse Commission at Work in Chicago—Will Tour State Later.

Two members of the State Railway and Warehouse commission, Cicero J. Lindley and Joseph E. Bidwill, are inspecting the elevated railroads of Chicago this week. They are being assisted in the work by Frank G. Ewald, consulting engineer of the commission, and some of the local managers.

The work of inspection began yesterday morning, the Metropolitan road being visited first. After completing the work on elevated lines the commissioners intend to go over the Chicago terminal roads and the belt lits, then make a tour of all the roads in the State.

It is said the elevated companies of New York are awaiting the results of this official examination of the elevated roads here before changing their motive power from steam to electricity.

GIVE CASH FOR NEW BUILDING.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Harris Donate $23,000 to Mission Training School —Class of 24 Is Graduated.

In connection with the graduating exercises of the Chicago Training School for City, Home, and Foreign Missions, held last night at the South Park Avenue Methodist Church, announcement was made that N. W. Harris, the banker, and his wife, Emma

[Proposed new building for Chicago Training School for Missions.]

Gale Harris, have donated $23,000 towards a new building for the school. It will be a duplicate of the structure now occupied by the school at Fiftieth street and Indiana avenue, the site for which and for the new building was given by Mr. and Mrs. Harris five years ago.

Twenty-four young women received diplomas, the occasion being the fourteenth commencement of the school. Bishop E. R. Hendrix, D. D., of the Methodist Church South made the address.

The plot of land, one-quarter of a block in extent, on which Harris Hall, the present building of the school, now stands, was the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Harris five years ago. The new building is to correspond with the present structure in size and style. It will be of brick and gray stone, 135x40 feet, and six stories high. It will contain public rooms and classrooms as needed, and 124 sleeping-rooms for students. This will practically double the capacity of the school, and it is stated the additional room will be needed in the near future.

The President of the training school corporation is J. B. Hobbs, who with his wife has been from the first profoundly interested in the movement. Among the trustees are William E. Blackstone of Oak Park, N. W. Harris, M. M. Jones, William Deering, and Dr. M. M. Parkhurst.

The school is unique in that its eleven resident teachers give their time and labor to the school without money compensation.

MRS. CROSBY ON THE STAND.

Testifies in the Nye Murder Trial About the Advice of Attorneys.

Mrs. Marjorie Crosby maintained her self-possession through a severe examination yesterday in the Nye murder trial. In answer to a question concerning the admission of Nellie E. Strong that she had gone to the door on Dec. 19 with a revolver in her hand to receive Deputy Sheriff Nye, Mrs. Crosby said she did not know Miss Strong had the revolver until she testified to the fact on Monday. Nye at that time said he had an order of court to read to Mrs. Crosby and told Miss Strong his name was Nye. Mrs. Crosby was not present and the Deputy Sheriff went away.

Mrs. Crosby was asked about the conversation with her attorneys, Hughes and Farr, previous to the shooting. She said Mr. Hughes never had told her Nye was a Deputy Sheriff and that if any one came to her house with an alleged order of court the man would be lying.

"Mr. Farr told me practically the same thing," said Mrs. Crosby. Mrs. Crosby said she had talked over with Miss Strong the question of using a revolver in case any one tried to take forcible possession, but it had been decided to shoot only to scare the men away and not kill any one.

"I was in the next room at the time of the shooting and heard Tommy say that he was alone, and if the men did not go away that he would shoot," she said. "Then came the sound of the shot and Tommy came into my room and said: 'I wonder if I shot any one.' I told him to go for the police and he did so."

SAYS BOGGS IS NO MAGISTRATE.

Judge Brentano Reprimands Lake View Alleged Justice — Declares He Practices Confidence Game.

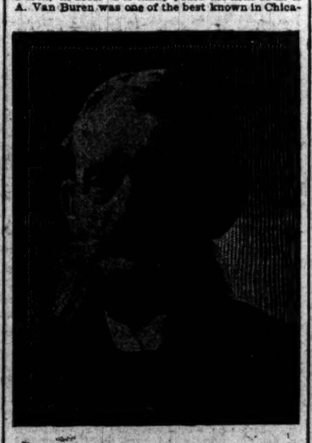
V. S. Boggs, formerly a justice of the peace in Lake View and who has maintained an office for the last four years under the change made by Governor Altgeld in the list of nominees submitted by the Judges, was severely reprimanded by Judge Brentano yesterday for posing as a justice of the peace and holding court in Lake View.

The Cook County Judges a month ago nominated Nells Olson to succeed Boggs, and Governor Tanner confirmed this selection. Boggs appeared before Judge Brentano in reply to a rule to show cause why B. H. Richer, whom he had held to the County Jail on various charges, should not be released. The court said Boggs had no power to hold any one to the County Jail, as he is not a justice of the peace.

"You are practicing a confidence game on the public," said the court to Boggs, "and I will see that the State's Attorney begins proceedings to stop you in this work. The petitioner, Richer, is discharged from custody."

OBITUARY.

AUGUSTUS VAN BUREN, Chicago, died yesterday at his residence, 413 Washington boulevard, aged 69 years. He had suffered a stroke of apoplexy on Monday last. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed. Mr. Van Buren had been a prominent criminal lawyer in Chicago since 1862, but had not been engaged in active practice for the last two years. He came to Chicago with his father, the late Judge Evart Van Buren, in 1862. For many years the firm of E. & A. Van Buren was one of the best known in Chica-



AUGUSTUS VAN BUREN.
[Chicago criminal lawyer, who died yesterday.]

go. Of late Mr. Van Buren had been associated with Lewis H. Mitchell, with an office at 174 La Salle street. The family from which Mr. Van Buren descended was a branch of the New York family to which President Martin Van Buren belonged. Augustus Van Buren was born at Penn Yan, N. Y., in 1830. He was educated at Kinderhook and admitted to the New York State bar before attaining his majority. He first went to California and began his law practice in the mining camps, eking out his income by keeping a store and by working in the mines. His first client, an Indian, charged with murder, was acquitted, and with that his career as a criminal lawyer began. Mrs. Van Buren, who survives her husband, is a daughter of Dr. A. Groesbeck, a practicing physician in Chicago for fifty years. There are no children and no other near relatives. Mr. Van Buren was a Republican. For many years he had been a member of the Church of the Epiphany.

GENERAL SAMUEL R. SMITH, Dayton, O., died last night of heart disease, aged 62 years. He commanded the Ninety-third Ohio in the civil war and was known as the father of the National Guard system.

HENRY W. BROWN, Joliet, Ill., died yesterday of heart disease, aged 50 years. He was prominent in the politics of that city.

William S. Young in Jail.

William S. Young, a Chicago attorney and ex-public guardian, who was arrested in New York last Saturday on charges of embezzlement, was brought to Chicago yesterday by Detective John Kelly and taken to the County Jail. He is charged with defaulting with the funds of a number of small estates.

GIVE BIG TRUST'S PLANS.

REPRESENTATIVES SAY $800,000,000 COMBINE IS PROGRESSING.

Another Meeting Is Held to Discuss Consolidation of Various Iron and Steel Interests—Insiders Declare Proposed Concern Will Include Seven Big Companies and Chief Independent Ones — Flour Story Is Contradicted.

Representatives of two of the big corporations, which rumor has associated with the proposed $800,000,000 combination of iron and steel industries, declared yesterday material progress had been made during the day. The plan, already exploited to a considerable degree, is to absorb mines, mills, railroads, and factories. The two representatives in question said the following corporations, giving the capital stock of each, were to be included:

The Carnegie companies	$250,000,000
Federal Steel company	100,000,000
American Steel & Wire company	90,000,000
National Steel company	59,000,000
American Tinplate company	50,000,000
Republic Steel company	50,000,000
American Steel Hoop company	35,000,000

The figures given of the Carnegie companies are less than the accepted estimate of the amount invested. It is said if the great trust is formed the Carnegie concerns will represent no less than $300,000,000 of its capital. The Federal Steel company has an authorized capital of $200,000,000, but only one-half of it will be taken, it is said.

One thing it is proposed the trust shall do, the representatives stated, is to take in the iron and steel plants of importance which are still independent concerns. None of these is large, when compared with the trusts, but they are considerable industries. The larger of them are:

Jones & Laughlins company, Pittsburg, Pa., capital	$10,000,000
Cambria Steel company, capital	6,000,000
Scranton Steel company, capital	3,000,000

Give It Vast Interests.

All the iron mines of the United States and Cuba and the other West Indian islands, it was said, would become the property of the new concern. It is to own, its promoters state, hundreds of miles of railroads, hundreds of ships, hundreds of miles of coal and natural gas lands, and every important coke oven. Every ingot and billet of iron and steel in the United States, they assert, is to issue from a mill belonging to this combine.

Several of the promoters assembled at the office of John W. Gates during the day. They said satisfactory results were not far off. Several stated the consolidation could obtain business that none of the trusts is able to control. It will undertake to capture the business of European concerns, they continued, and furnish rails and steel plates for European railways and warships. No foreign company, they asserted, is big enough to be a formidable competitor.

"The wages of the men who work for the combine will be increased," said one promoter, "and prices of the output will be reduced. It will increase the prosperity of the country."

Back of the seven big trusts it is proposed to absorb has a President who receives $50,000 a year. The new combine is to dispense with six of these Presidents, thus saving an immense sum.

Men interested in the project said it was not improbable some Chicago man would be made President, and intimated some announcement of the result of the work of promotion would be made public within a few days.

Contradict Flour Trust Story.

The United States Flour Milling company, that has been referred to as a trust, is not a trust, Chicago flour manufacturers declare. The millers of Chicago and Minneapolis, it is said, look upon the new company, which was organized in New York City, as an attempt to control the flour trade by combining in one company a number of flour mills in New York State, in towns on Lake Ontario, and at the head of Lake Superior. The big mills of Minneapolis are not in the company, neither are the mills of Chicago.

L. G. Holley, Chicago manager of the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills company, said during the day:

"The United States company was not organized here, has no members here, and will not, I believe, have any effect on this market. While all the new company claims to have its output will be little if any greater than that of our concern. I suppose as the new company has mills located on the lakes it counts that an advantage over competing concerns. But this advantage does not last all the year. It has been announced the new company expects to pay dividends with a capitalization of $40,000,000. I don't believe it can make money on that capitalization."

List of Mills Included.

The mills included in the United States company are:

Freeman Milling company, West Superior.
Russell Milling company, West Superior.
Anchor Mills, West Superior.
Liston Milling company, West Superior.
Baizy Mills, West Superior.
Imperial Milling company, Duluth.
Minneapolis Flour Manufacturing company, Minneapolis.

It is stated many mills in Rochester, Syracuse, Buffalo, and other New York towns are included, but the only name given is the Hecker-Jewell-Jones company of New York City.

Deny There Is a Varnish Trust.

Managers of varnish manufacturing concerns in Chicago say there is no varnish trust. An attempt was made two months ago, they say, to organize a trust, but the project failed, as the larger concerns declined to enter the agreement. The manager of the Chicago Varnish company said: "Two months ago two New York promoters came to Chicago in the interests of a combine. They told us they had the signatures of agreement of many smaller concerns. As they could not produce such signatures we dismissed the matter. I have heard nothing of any plan to organize a trust since."

Plow Trust Holds Options.

Moline, Ill., May 9.—[Special.]—C. H. Deere gave out the following interview today regarding the manufacturers' meeting in Chicago yesterday:

"No plow trust has been formed that I know of," said he. "We have given an option to purchase to a public company. The only difference will be that instead of twenty or thirty stockholders our property will go into the hands of as many hundred people, possibly thousands. The consolidation will make a strong company."

When asked about the probability of a trust either of plows or all farm implements Mr. Deere said such action was possible, and a union might be brought about before the propensity for forming trusts died out.

Indiana Plants Not Included.

South Bend, Ind., May 9.—The Oliver and South Bend Chilled Plow companies deny they have entered the trust, and state that the meeting held in Chicago on Monday was to consider matters of mutual interest. They state, however, that Attorney Vincent of Chicago desires to form a plow combination and has submitted a proposition embodying $25,000,000 of preferred stock and $25,000,000 of common, but his proposals met with little consideration.

WINSHIP PROPERTY IS SOLD.

Lot and Building at 165 and 166 Michigan Avenue Bought by an Eastern Man for $120,000.

Fessenden & High closed yesterday the sale of the Winship property at 165 and 166 Michigan avenue to John H. Whittemore of Naugatuck, Conn., for $120,000. The lot has a frontage of 40 feet and a depth of 171 feet, and is covered with a two-story frame building. Charles A. Winship bought the property at a judicial sale at the Real Estate board a month ago for $110,010, in pursuance of a decree in his favor and against Mary B. Price and others. Both sales were subject to a trust deed of $75,000 held by Edwin F. Bayley as trustee. The Tax commission valued the property at $165,650.

The property on the southwest corner at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth and Halsted streets, with all improvements, was transferred by the Harvey steel car and repair works to Frederick C. Austin by a master in chancery for $150,000. The property is 1,578x625x1,071x485 feet.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

"Osceola." "Oneck." "Enni."
E. & W.—All with rounded front.—E. & W.

HIGHLAND PARK TAKES RAVINIA.

J. N. Coe and W. R. Boener Say the Move Is an Outrage—Withdrawals from Petition Not Recognized.

At a special meeting last night the Town Council of Highland Park voted to annex Ravinia, a suburb adjoining on the south. J. N. Coe and W. R. Boener, who opposed annexation, pronounced the proceedings high handed and an outrage, and said they would call on the courts to set it aside.

Great success—15 best platinum photographs, 3 styles, $3. Stevens' studio, McVicker's Theater.

TIME FOR LIGHTING BICYCLE LAMPS.
7:08 p. m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

BAD LAKE VIEW. BAD CHICAGO AVE. BAD 14TH ST. BAD HYDE PARK.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth street and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Wednesday, May 10.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York; close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain and Ireland closed; mails for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 11 p. m. Thursday via S. S. Etruria.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 7, and 7:30 p. m. Arrive 9 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily via New York at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 8:20 a. m., 4:30 and 9 p. m.

Jamaica, via Boston, final close 12 p. m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago, Cuba, is forwarded to New York from 4:30 p. m. Saturdays until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect steamer sailing every Thursday. For the balance of week mail is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence direct by steamer.

Transpacific Mails.

For Hawaii, Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close May 13, 2 a. m.

For Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close May 14, 2 a. m.

Announcement.

Mailable merchandise may be sent by civilians to Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines at the rate of one cent an ounce or fractional part thereof.

Parcel-Post Countries.

Bahamas, Barbadoes, British Guiana, British Honduras, Colombia, Costa Rica, Danish West Indies, Hawaii, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Mexico, Newfoundland, Republic of Honduras, and Windward Islands.

Mailable merchandise may be sent to the above-named countries by parcel-post at the rate of 12 cents per pound, or fraction, and to Chile at the rate of 20 cents per pound, or fraction, subject to certain conditions, which require sender to submit package for mailing to clerk at postoffice window.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU.
Washington, D. C., May 9.—Forecast for Wednesday:

For Illinois and Indiana—Showers Wednesday and Wednesday night, partly cloudy and cooler Thursday, brisk to high southerly winds.

For Lower Michigan—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday, showers Wednesday night and Thursday, cooler Thursday, brisk to high southerly winds.

For Upper Michigan—Showers Wednesday and probably Thursday, high southerly winds.

For Wisconsin—Showers Wednesday, with warmer in southern portion, cooler in western portion, high southerly winds, Thursday partly cloudy and cooler.

For Minnesota and Iowa—Showers and cooler Wednesday, high winds, shifting to southwesterly Thursday.

For Missouri—Showers Wednesday, Thursday fair and cooler, southerly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: May 9, 5 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 12 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	29.78	76	90	S.E.	....	Cl'dy
Albany	29.94	60	72	N.	....	Clear
Atlanta	30.00	74	86	N.E.	....	Clear
Atlanta	30.00	74	86	N.W.	....	Clear
Amarillo	29.86	76	78	S.W.	....	Cl'dy
Battleford	30.02	38	58	S.W.	.16	Cl'dy
Bismarck	29.96	62	72	W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	30.00	52	66	S.W.	....	Clear
Boston	29.92	52	68	W.	....	Clear
Cairo	29.94	70	78	S.E.	Tr.	Fair
Calgary	29.66	54	60	W.	....	Fair
Charlotte	29.98	58	80	W.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	29.82	56	64	N.W.	....	Cl'dy
Chicago	29.94	58	64	S.E.	....	Fair
Cincinnati	30.00	62	70	Calm	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.00	62	62	N.	....	Clear
Concordia	29.86	70	92	S.W.	.26	Cl'dy
Davenport	29.88	68	72	N.	....	Clear
Denver	29.74	66	74	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Des Moines	29.86	64	70	S.	....	Fair
Detroit	30.00	60	70	S.E.	....	Clear
Dodge	29.82	72	86	S.W.	.42	Rain
Dubuque	29.92	62	66	S.W.	....	Fair
Duluth	29.72	44	48	N.E.	....	Clear
El Paso	29.70	82	86	S.	....	Cl'dy
Galveston	29.96	76	90	N.E.	....	Fair
Edmonton	29.76	40	62	N.W.	....	Clear
Galveston	29.88	76	80	S.E.	....	Cl'dy
Gran Haven	29.94	62	68	W.	....	Fair
Green Bay	29.98	54	64	W.	....	Fair
Havre	29.78	54	58	N.E.	Tr.	Fair
Helena	29.96	54	66	W.	....	Cl'dy
Huron	29.94	62	70	N.W.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	29.96	70	74	S.	....	Cl'dy
Jacksonville	29.96	86	92	Calm	....	Cl'dy
Kansas City	29.84	70	84	S.	.16	Cl'dy
Little Rock	29.86	82	88	E.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.88	62	70	S.W.	....	Clear
Marquette	29.94	52	64	W.	....	Clear
Memphis	29.92	70	84	N.	....	Fair
Minnedosa	29.58	42	72	N.E.	....	Clear
Montgomery	29.94	76	92	N.	....	Clear
Montreal	29.96	56	66	N.W.	....	Clear
Nashville	30.02	72	74	N.E.	....	Cl'dy
New Orleans	29.90	76	90	S.	....	Clear
New York City	29.84	70	76	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Norfolk	29.96	70	76	N.W.	....	Clear
North Platte	29.96	74	82	N.W.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	29.78	76	90	S.E.	....	Fair
Omaha	29.94	60	68	S.E.	Tr.	Rain
Pierre	30.00	50	56	S.	....	Clear
Palestine	29.88	80	86	S.E.	....	Cl'dy
Parkersburg	29.94	62	70	W.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	29.98	70	80	N.W.	....	Fair
Pittsburg	29.96	68	74	N.	....	Clear
Pueblo	29.66	62	70	N.W.	....	Cl'dy
Qu' Appelle	29.56	48	60	N.W.	....	Cl'dy
Rapid City	29.70	60	66	N.W.	.04	Cl'dy
San Francisco	29.80	52	60	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	29.92	68	76	S.	Tr.	Cl'dy
St. Paul	29.68	72	76	S.E.	....	Fair
Salt Lake City	29.72	66	76	S.W.	.16	Clear
Ste. Marie	29.96	54	66	S.E.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	29.90	66	72	S.	....	Fair
Springfield, Mo.	29.86	68	78	S.	.44	Cl'dy
Vicksburg	29.88	82	88	S.W.	....	Clear
Washington	29.94	68	76	N.	....	Clear
White River	29.76	66	76	S.	....	Fair
Williston	29.68	60	66	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Winnipeg	29.84	70	76	S.W.	Tr.	Cl'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature, as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 68 Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 60 degrees; 9 a. m., 58; 10 a. m., 56; 11 a. m., 56; 12 m., 58; 1 p. m., 58; 3 p. m., 62; 6 p. m., 64. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.90; 6 p. m., 29.98.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

John Davis, Anna Matiach	30—24
Josef Cicara, Anna Paluch	22—20
Benjamin F. Keach, Maggie J. Higgins	27—27
Frank T. Parke, Union, W. Va., Myrtle M. Howlett, New York	45—28
Carl A. Benson, Alfhi A. Janson	23—23
M. Valentine Wagner, Hester B. Baird	44—62
William R. Huber, Olga Roehl	24—19
Clarence A. Reed, Annie Sharp	24—24
Thomas F. Egan, Pauline Heaney	24—20
Fred Thiel, Lizzie O'Neill	27—19
Roy G. Martin, Olive V. Stilwell	27—24
Louis Cohen, Sadie Block	26—22
John Kostecka, Mary Cermak	24—23
John N. Nelson, Helen A. Wensdorf	27—24
Eddie McCloskey, Mamie Lebour	21—19
Grant Bachelle, Lena Altemberger	30—24
Purl La Hoeglund, Nellie McGrath	22—18
William J. Thomas, Mary Drda	26—18
John B. Ostasky, Mattie Caubel	21—18
Antonia Svoboda, Christina Chvoj	20—20
Anton Ziegler, Cili Kruger	26—21
Harry Brukvith, Maybell I. Grove	21—19
Kazmierez Piotrowski, Weronika Pawlicska	25—18
Thomas Petsak, Zofa Kardok	31—26
Martin Johnson, Tabby Thompson	30—20
Arthur Boitz, Emma Hermann	21—21
Joseph W. Jacobs, Bessie Kling	31—24
Benjamin Hansen, Anna Iverson	21—20
Fred Burck, Hulda Lamprecht	41—26
Louis Sakolsky, Bessie Miller	22—20
William Sedlitz, Mary Falk	23—20
Charles Danielson, Eva Carlson	29—24
Charles Marshall, Rosa Meyer	23—23
Fred A. Macke, Barbara Hecht

The Tribune.

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Daily, per week	12 cents
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Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

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Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.00
Sunday issue, one month	.25

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Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

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DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

D. C. CREGIER LODGE NO. 643, A. F. AND A. M.—406 and 408 Milwaukee-av.—Emergent communication Wednesday, May 10, at 12:30 p. m. sharp to attend the funeral of our late brother, John Buehler. GEO. D. STRECKER, W. M. FRED F. HANDRUP, Sec'y.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1899.

ENGLAND also is aroused over the question of American expansion, but it is American trade expansion that causes J. Bull to "view with alarm."

THE anti-imperialists in Chicago will not be satisfied, it seems, till they gather themselves in a hall again and hear the encouraging sound of their own voices.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND seems to have stirred up the French prelates as well as the editors. When a big, live man makes a speech in France it naturally creates a sensation.

HAVING set up the four flags for next year's game in the Democratic ball ground, Mr. John Clark Ridpath is preparing now to put a fresh coat of anti-trust paint on the bulletin boards.

THE educational question in Chicago seems to have resulted in the opposite condition to that noted in Brougham's famous phrase. It is the truant, and not the schoolmaster, who "is abroad."

THE curtain has fallen on the first act of "The American Ironmaster." Some pleasant surprises are promised in the remaining acts and if they are realized "Triumphant Democracy" will be vastly indebted to Stage Manager Carnegie.

BRAZIL'S coffee crop is said to be worth $140,000,000, and most of the product is sold in the United States. Properly painted and mixed with German "black Jack" even Brazilians would not recognise their own product under the seductive names of Java and Mocha. As to the beverage resulting from it, it is such coffee as your mother never made.

THE dandelions are now starring the parks with their "harmless gold"; the flowers of May are here with their brightness and perfume, and still the anti-imperialists are not happy. Nature is an expansionist, and does not wait to learn what resolutions have been passed and what pamphlets have been issued setting forth the folly of expansion.

THE Michigan Senate yesterday passed an income tax bill, while the House passed an act making stock gambling a felony and reported favorably another measure looking to getting all property on the tax list at its true cash value. The State of Pingree is not readily discouraged, and seems determined to run the entire gamut of experiment in legislation. In this respect it is almost an exact antithesis of New Jersey. As between the two, Michigan is considerably nearer the right idea.

JOHN SHERMAN, ex-Secretary of State, will celebrate the seventy-sixth anniversary of his birth today at his pleasant home at Mansfield, O. Ohio's veteran statesman has at last relinquished all desire of future political activity. He has had a long and honored career and has been so accustomed to political life that retirement did not come easy to him. If he will now lay aside, as unbecoming to private life, something of political asperity inseparable from the arena of politics, he will have no rival as Ohio's "Grand Old Man."

"Dear" Veragua's Loss.

The loss of the Cuban revenues to Spain will entail upon the Duke of Veragua the loss of an annual pension of $6,000. The Duke will not have much sympathy in Chicago, which had some costly experience with him as a municipal guest during the Columbian Exposition. As a remote compliment to the shade of Columbus rather than as a recognition of decayed Spanish nobility, he was wined and dined and fêted, and by unusual facility in manipulating his own and the city's finances succeeded in making a colossal bill of expense. He will be remembered as the gentleman who complained of the cost of a telegram he desired to send from this city, but when he learned there was no charge for the signature signed himself "Christopher Columbus de Toledo y Larreategui de la Cerda, Ramirez de Banquedano y Gante Almirante, Duque de Veragua y de la Vega, Grande de Espana, Senador del Reino, Caballero de la insigne Orden del Toison de Oro, Gran Cruz de la Concepcion de Villarimoso, Gentil Homine de Camara del Rey Don Alfonso XIII"! There was a good deal of the Duke of Veragua in more ways than one, as Chicago found to its cost, but now that he has lost his pension, and Mrs. Potter Palmer has snubbed the Princess Eulalie, Chicago will be satisfied.

The Sorrows of the "Antis."

Trouble increases apace for the admirers of Señor Don Washington Bolivar Aguinaldo and his united nation of abused patriots.

It was hard enough to explain the patriotism of sundry queer acts of Aguinaldo, such as his summary shooting of rivals, but it is still more difficult to explain the later developments. The quarrel of two rival Filipino Generals, Luna and Mascardo, with their action in drawing up their forces in battle array against each other on the eve of a battle with their American pursuers, comports but poorly with the theory of united patriotism. Another inconsiderate person is the temporary ruler of the Island of Negros, who has sent his brother to Manila to inform the Americans that the inhabitants of Negros and of the whole Visaya group are as loyal as New York. Then there are the tribes in Luzon north of Calumpit, who stubbornly refuse to welcome Aguinaldo or to let him burn their towns as a mark of his patriotism. This united Filipino nation of injured patriots is growing alarmingly like Humpty Dumpty in the difficulty of putting it together again. Aguinaldo has apparently about decided to give up the task, and this will make still heavier the brown man's burden, which the Tagal annex of the United States has to bear. Pity the sorrows of the poor old "aunties."

BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST FOR DEWEY.

Admiral Dewey sunk the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay over a year ago. The New York millionaires have just reached the conclusion that his conduct was meritorious and is deserving of kindly recognition on their part. Congress and the people have not awaited Dewey's return to let him know how much they think of him. The millionaires propose to make amends for the tardiness of their recognition by its ostentation.

The company is to be as select as a charge of a hundred dollars a plate can make it. There will be no "common people" present to disturb the harmony of the occasion. The moneyed "aristocracy" of Gotham will be the only ones to sit down with the plain American sailor at this Belshazzar's feast to which he has been invited. The Admiral will be expected to feel more than honored at being allowed to drink costly wines from golden goblets and eat dainty viands off silver-gilt dishes, surrounded by men every one of whom can draw his check for a million dollars.

The Admiral will feel out of place at such a gathering. The prospect of the indigestion which will follow the consumption of a hundred dollars' worth of food and drink at one meal will disturb him. Nor will the company be congenial. The purse-proud individuals who are to be his hosts are not the sort of people he has been in the habit of associating with. They have money, but they have not always the manners that mark the caste of Vere de Vere. They are proud of their money, but if some of them were asked to say how they "got it" they might be embarrassed. They will let the Admiral understand that they are conferring a favor on him in admitting him into their golden circle and that he should be prouder of the reception than of the fight at Manila. He would rather spend an evening with men who can talk of something besides their own vast wealth and to whom the phrase, "What is he worth?" has more than a mere technical meaning.

The Admiral's newly found friends among the millionaires did not profess friendship for him until their friendship had no value. They were opposed to the war in which he won his laurels, for they feared it would lessen the value of some of their properties. When he defeated the Spaniards they spent no money in sending him telegraphic congratulations. They did not even send him votes of thanks by mail. They left that to the "common people." Now that he is about to return home they propose to preëmpt him if they can and utilize him for a banquet and a "show" which shall serve to advertise their wealth and their extravagance.

The American people, irrespective of party, look with disfavor on this proposed banquet, where the millionaires will do nearly all the eating and drinking and expect to reap all the glory. The "plain people" are not envious of men who can afford to pay a hundred dollars for a dinner, with Admiral Dewey thrown in. They estimate at its true value the vulgarity of the men who think they can dazzle Admiral Dewey by giving him a more expensive dinner than anybody else can. Blaine went to one of those Belshazzar's feasts and he suffered for it.

It is eminently proper that a great banquet should be given to Admiral Dewey when he returns home. It should be a banquet, however, at which all classes should be represented and not the rich alone. The President of the United States should attend, Congress should be represented. So should the army and the navy. The learned professions, the agricultural classes, and the labor organizations should be there through their representatives. Some man like Booker T. Washington should be present to welcome Dewey on behalf of the colored men of America. At such a banquet the Admiral will be at his ease. He will be among those who have always been his friends. The fare may be plain, but the company will be good.

The Greed of Hungary.

The action of the Berlin Congress is commissioning Hungary to make an open door of the Iron Gates of the Danube is not opening up the commercial possibilities which were anticipated when the new works were inaugurated with such imposing pageantry two years ago. Finding that the investment would not prove remunerative for a long time to come the Hungarian government, disregarding the international tradition which makes the great waterways of Europe free avenues of commerce, will this month levy a heavy impost on ships' tonnage and upon every ton of merchandise passing through the canal. Naturally enough, all the riparian provinces are raising a furious outcry against these practically prohibitive taxes. Servia, Bulgaria, Germany, and Austria are joining in the chorus of protest against this scheme of Hungary to impede instead of to develop the navigation of the Danube. Hungary is reminded that its present demand is eight and a half times the rate of the tolls at the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal, which is fifty times as long and cost five times as much to construct. If it persists in its exaction it may find itself in trouble, which may work serious injury to Buda-Pesth, a rapidly growing commercial center.

MORAL SAFETY VALVES.

THE TRIBUNE has no quarrel with the anti-expansionists as a small and apparently well meaning coterie of doctrinaires. Their views, set forth in the Central Music Hall, excepting possibly the chauvinistic statements of Bishop Spalding, were characterized by an infusion of moral tone when they did not degenerate into universal platitudes or positive misstatements and were the kind of emotional rhapsodies that one heard in Great Britain about ten years ago among the "little Englanders."

On the whole, the anti-expansionist craze—if not carried to the extent of actual treason—has its obvious advantages; it insures a constant vigilance against possible abuses by the dominant party. A good deal of England's conspicuous success in colonial affairs is due to criticism of the "little Englanders," and so long as the "antis" are not so numerous as to hamper the government their criticisms may be of benefit.

The "antis" in England were never in such a hopeless minority as they are at present in America—nay, they have at times been in a majority—and if they have done little harm to England they can do none in our own country.

Men of two types founded the English colonies from the days of Drake and Raleigh downwards—the dashing, chivalrous cavalier who did the fighting and the sedate puritanic traders who came after them and reaped all the commercial benefits. Both alike were necessary, and it is probable that we need a slight leaven of the "antis" now. Wherever all opposition is quenched and free speech barred, as in the Spain of inquisition days, we are doomed as a nation.

We are the heirs of all the ages and there is no reason why we should not profit by the example of the British and the Dutch, on the one hand, and the mistakes of the Spanish, on the other. The British no longer regard the colonies as dependencies, to be governed solely for their own benefit, as they did in the past, and as the Spaniards have always done. We are not likely to make the mistake that the Spaniards made.

Professor Laughlin compared Aguinaldo with Toussaint L'Ouverture. Does he wish the Philippines to become the Hayti of the twentieth century? Haytian misrule is notorious all over the world and the Haytian negro is looked upon with contempt by the more intelligent and better educated British negroes of Jamaica and Barbadoes.

It is hardly just to compare Aguinaldo to Toussaint L'Ouverture. He bears a closer resemblance to the historical little nigger "sitting on the safety valve."

"FIGGERS" FOR THE LAKE FRONT.

Whoever proposes to put up statues of celebrities on the Lake Front is a doubtful friend of public peace and order. Stronger language might be used to describe the man who asks that statues of Miss Willard and of General Shields shall be set up where everybody who travels along Michigan avenue will be compelled to see them and, perhaps, to shudder. Not that Miss Willard, who was a most estimable woman, should not be immortalized in bronze or marble and be portrayed in the act of trampling on the demon alcohol, as Michael is trampling on the dragon. Not that General Shields, who was a gallant soldier and a Senator from three States, Illinois being one of them, is not deserving of a statue of heroic dimensions. The lake front, however, is not the place where their distinguished though dissimilar services to the country should be commemorated.

There is reason to fear that any statue of either of them, if set up on that narrow strip of land between Michigan avenue and the Illinois Central tracks would not be a work of art, or if it were would not be on ornament to the place. The lake front air has not up to now been congenial to sculpture. Once there were two statues there. That of Columbus has departed. Chicagoans endured its presence till they felt that it was as harmful to their mental health as unboiled lake water is to their physical health. Finally an outraged public ordered it to get off the grass and move on. So it got. The statue of Logan remains. St. Gaudens is the best of American sculptors, but the lake front Logan is not his best work, and even if it were the location is not good. The surroundings are not such as to enable the statue to make a thoroughly satisfactory impression.

There are many statues in America and they are mostly bad. That is as true of Chicago as of the country generally. But since it is the fashion to have statues, and Chicago must be in the fashion, let them be put off in the parks where people need not see them if they do not wish to. The memorials of the illustrious dead should not be planted alongside business streets where people must look at them whether or no. If a distinguished man of Irish birth is commemorated on the lake front every other nationality will demand representation there, and that strip of land may in time look like a ballet of all the nations.

There is to be an art commission soon to pass on the merits of statues to be set up in this city. That commission will preserve Chicago from any such monstrosities as the vanished Columbus. It should insist, however, that the works of art which it accepts must be put far from the busy haunts of men in the seclusion of the parks. If they are really worth seeing people will go to look at them. If not, it is best they should be where nobody has to gaze on them daily.

LEADING POETS OF THE DAY.

Few will dissent from the judgment of Mr. Howells in placing Rudyard Kipling and William Watson at the head of the living poets of the English-speaking world, as he does in the current North American Review. Still fewer will object to giving James Whitcomb Riley the first place among the distinctively American poets of the day. Mr. Howells names a score of others on both sides of the Atlantic, and has words of appreciation for each, but these three are the closest to the heart of the Anglo-Saxon race at the present moment. It may be that their vogue will pass with the passing of the nations' mood, as has that of Andrew Lang and Austin Dobson, who were the poets of the hour a decade ago. The fact remains that these are the popular favorites now, and that each voices the Zeitgeist in his own sphere most intimately.

With these poets in mind, Mr. Howells combats the idea that this is not a poetry reading age. He calls Mr. Kipling the most famous man in the world at the present moment. No other poet ever attained such world-wide distinction before the age of 32—not even Byron. Mr. Howells neglects Kipling's stories as a factor in creating this popularity, but it is still true that Kipling's verse is more widely read than any other. Watson's is of a finer poetic quality, and Riley's has in its homely dialect more of the "still, sad music of humanity," but Kipling's rings with the bugle note of empire and of the greatness in man. Man's greatness is the keynote of the hour throughout christendom, and Kipling has struck it—"a mighty and a lusty note, full of faith and hope." As Mr. Howells says, it is a prodigious thing to utter one's age as Mr. Kipling has—to "sound the dominant of its scale so that it shall be felt to the limit of our race, which is our world."

The three poets in question are strikingly different, yet all are alike modern in their views and thoughts. Kipling trumpets for the whole Anglo-Saxon race. Watson is narrower in his scope, singing only for England, yet with such exquisite quiet and grace that he charms even those outside of his sympathies. Riley is the Burns of America, putting the homely joys and sorrows of our common life into dialect verse with a sweetness, sincerity, and purity not yet fully appreciated. Though all these poets of the hour are much younger men than Mr. Howells, he recognizes their merits with an ungrudging frankness that speaks well for his catholicity and his youthfulness of heart.

Whether Kipling, or Watson, or Riley will be on the shelf a decade hence no man can say, but it is difficult to imagine anything of the sort for Kipling. The main fact is that they are typical poetic spokesmen of the hour, and their works will always remain a charming record of the time for which they are now speaking. Fashions in poets change like other fashions, but the true and great never go entirely out of style. Tennyson has already passed slightly within the penumbra, and so has Longfellow. Browning is on the wane. Swinburne, Morris, and Rossetti are all of the past. There is not a hint of Byron in the present-day poetry. Milton is yearly passing farther out of our sympathies. Shakspeare shines for all time, yet there was a spell of weather for more than a century when he could scarcely be distinguished without a glass. How long the makers of the "new poetry" will hold their readers it is impossible to say, but it is no mean honor to have voiced their time.

MR. CARNEGIE'S OLD-AGE SCHEME.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, in a recent interview propounded the scheme of the rest of his life in a manner which cannot admit of serious criticism from any quarter, even from those who entertain unreasonable prejudices against the accumulation of great fortunes. The preliminaries of his statement, however, may challenge invidious comment. Referring to the sale of his interests in the company which bears his name, he says: "I do not sell because business is unpropitious, for the prospects were never so good, but in pursuance of a policy I determined upon long ago not to spend my old age in business, struggling for more dollars." The proletariat might pertinently reply that when a man is a multi-millionaire, and has more money than he knows what to do with, there is no special merit in stopping the struggle for dollars. Further, Mr. Carnegie says: "After the age of 60 a man should devote himself to a wise administration of his surplus wealth," to which the proletariat again might reply that it would be glad to do so if it had surplus wealth, or even a living income.

But after all Mr. Carnegie was probably addressing the last remark to millionaires like himself, and from this point of view his counsel is sagacious, though few of these millionaires can be induced to believe that old age begins at 60 or that they ought to stop piling up dollars much before they are 70 or 80, or 90, for that. To the man engaged in piling up dollars 60 is the prime of life. His energies are at the maximum of usefulness, because they are reinforced by experience and strengthened by expert knowledge. He does not like to break off the habit until his energies are impaired. So it is not unlikely that few millionaires will accept Mr. Carnegie's period of age as the proper one for retiring from the race. On general principles there is no good reason why they should, for the piling up of dollars after a man is 60 is not incompatible with his being a good citizen and doing great good for society, if only he is so inclined.

The part of Mr. Carnegie's scheme which ought to commend itself to all kinds of people is the disposition of the money which he has accumulated. He has piled up a heap of these dollars, as much if not more than any man in this country. Now he proposes to lower that heap in such a manner that when he dies there will not be a dollar of it left behind him. It will all have been given away. As Mr. Carnegie's favorite channels of disbursement are the library, museum, and art gallery, it is likely these popular institutions will receive the most of the heap, and thus his millions will confer the advantage of knowledge as well as personal pleasure upon millions of people. He has made this money out of the country and he proposes to return it to the country. That is not only useful philanthropy but just judgment and enlightened gratitude. Surely no one will be so churlish as to find fault with that kind of generosity. If Mr. Carnegie carries out such a scheme then indeed will his old age be "useful, dignified, and unselfish."

THE GATHMANN EXPERIMENT.

The test which was made yesterday on the beach at Sandy Hook may revolutionize the art of war, so far as relates to explosives. Louis Gathmann, the Chicago inventor of the huge 18-inch rifled gun, now making at Bethlehem, proposed the test to show that a gun containing shells filled with wet guncotton may be detonated without danger to the high explosive in the shells. Appropriately, one of the obsolete monsters of war, a 15-inch cannon, 4 feet in diameter, and weighing about 50,000 pounds, was selected for the test. In its firing chamber were placed 100 pounds of smokeless powder and a Gathmann shell of aluminium bronze about 30 inches long, containing 86 pounds of wet guncotton.

The other arrangements for exploding the charge are given elsewhere in the account by THE TRIBUNE'S representative. Every detail was under the charge of a military expert and the experiment was perfectly successful in every respect. The big but useless gun was exploded, the fusebox melted—everything was detonated except the charge of guncotton itself, which was scattered about without an explosion. One of the most surprising things about this wonderful experiment was that though a 15-inch cannon was blown to pieces the sound was slight compared to the work accomplished.

As to the conclusions to be drawn, our correspondent may be too enthusiastic, but it is difficult not to believe an explosive of such power, so perfectly under control, will not revolutionize the destructive agencies of mankind and introduce a new art of war.

WHAT MR. GRESHAM WOULD SAY.

The mugwump press is trying hard to make anti-Philippine capital out of Secretary Gresham's condemnation of the Samoan convention. The New York Evening Post quotes Mr. Gresham's prophetic words of 1894, in which he predicted that the Berlin treaty would aggravate the evils it was designed to prevent, and makes them a pretext for a tirade on "the slaughtering Christianity of the present, as now on exhibition in Samoa and Luzon." A Philadelphia paper called the Friends' Intelligencer quotes the article approvingly, and a correspondent writing to the Tribune quotes the quotation.

It is always futile to assert what a man who is dead would say about a given subject if he were living, but this attempt to enroll Secretary Gresham's name among the Aguinaldo worshipers is peculiarly far-fetched. His objection to the clumsy triple control arrangement in Samoa is no basis for assuming that he would have said something of the same kind against holding the Philippines under totally different conditions. There is no reason to imagine he would today be firing in the rear of his nation's army. He was not that kind of a soldier. A man who fought through the civil war to suppress rebellion among the people of his own race would hardly be the one to throw down his arms and quit under the fire of Malay rebels.

The American army was attacked treacherously and murderously by its allies, the insurgents under Aguinaldo. There was no choice but to retreat under fire or to reply to the attack in kind. If put to such a test, the most thorough-going Quaker would hardly be likely to put his doctrine of nonresistance into effect. Perhaps the New York Post, with its desire to injure the administration, can imagine a brave soldier like General Gresham answering Aguinaldo's bullets with meek words and retreat. If so, its imagination is greater than its consistency. It was not thus that General Gresham answered the armed demands of Lee and Davis for independent self-government. Aguinaldo's cause is no more sacred because he has a brown skin and is farther away, and it is too violent a stretch of the imagination to picture a soldier like General Gresham in the act of surrendering to him.

WHEN Secretary Alger learns that the Kansas City Times calls him inoptitudinous he will simply send out another denial of the resignation rumor.

GENERAL FRED FUNSTON is unquestionably the Brigadierest little hero in the country.

GENERAL EAGAN is still receiving his "punishment" at stated intervals in the shape of a Treasury warrant with several figures on it. He is bearing up under it nobly.

CHICAGO will not need the permission of the War department to turn a flood of honesty into the turbid stream of its City Hall politics. P. S.—Chicago will turn it in some day.

THE capture of Aguinaldo might be hastened materially by setting the United States Secret Service department after him.

GOVERNOR THOMAS of Colorado rises to a question of personal privilege and demands that the minutes be corrected by erasing all the remarks attributed to him.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Past the Crisis.

The Doctor—"Take the nice medicine now, Johnny, like a good little boy."

The Sick Boy—"Take away your darned old medicine! It's nasty!"

The Doctor—"Madam, you can go and sleep now. Your boy is entirely out of danger."

The Purist at Large.

"Do you think Quay will be given his seat?" asked the man with the double chin.

"No, sir!" emphatically answered the man with the square jaw. "I think the seat will be given Quay!"

And thus was the threatened trouble with the New York Sun happily averted.

Would Not.

Girl in the Fur Jacket—"Yes, I have promised to marry Dr. McGoozle. Fancy having such a grave, solemn man for a husband for ever!"

Girl in the Yellow Buskins—"Yes, but I don't fancy it!"

One Instance.

The bearded man who was asked to speak at the Women Reformer's convention on the subject of "Corsets—Their Injurious Effects Upon the Human Frame," had spoken at considerable length, and closed by saying, "In short, the corset is the abomination of abominations. It serves no good purpose whatever."

He sat down amid loud applause, and the professor, who happened to be present, was called on for a few remarks. He said:

"My friend who has just preceded me has said the corset serves no good purpose. In the course of a life now well past the middle age, I have known just one exception, which, indeed, may be considered as proving the rule. A California cow had become so emaciated that when she ate grass it dropped out through the spaces between her ribs before it could be acted upon by the stomach and assimilated into her corporate system. In this emergency, and as a last resort, a large corset was strapped around the cow. This kept the grass in, and thus the cow's life was saved. Still, she was not a valuable cow, and I should not mention her case here were it not that in the pursuit of science we must be rigidly exact. I thank you, ladies, for your attention."

Items from the Spiketown Blizzard.

Spring fever.

And garden sass.

Piepiant pies are ripe.

Now paint your chicken houses.

Too much hot biscuit is indigestible.

Ye editor needs money on subscription. PAY UP!

You ought to be ashamed to steal the reading of The Blizzard.

Harrison Postlethwaite of Gumboll Junction Sundayed here last week.

Doc Ledgerwood has our thanks for a fine buffalo fish, weighing six pounds, of his own catching.

We learn that Hiram Pocoon sold Judd Billings a cow last Friday that had no upper teeth. Live and learn, Judd.

When you want any paperhanging done call on Ri Patton. Ri will do it up in good style and his prices are way down.

Burwell Grubb has the finest shoat in town. It is of the Poland-China breed and is a beauty. He has been offered $25 for it.

We get so hungry sometimes we have to buckle a strap around our waist to give our stomach a feeling of fullness. We are going to eat a delinquent subscriber some day.

Our city needs a good board sidewalk to the cemetery. This thing of making people walk in the mud is becoming too numerous to mention. Let that sidewalk be built right away.

Phip Linkenwaters took a couple of carloads of hogs to Chicago last Monday. Phip found an eating-house where the waiters give the customers' orders to the cook with a sort of deaf and dumb alphabet of their own getup. He says it is enough to make an owl laugh to watch them.

Chicago's Loyalty Proven.

All Chicago is not so illiterate as her college professors, thank heaven.—St. Paul Dispatch.

The metropolis of the West has been misrepresented by the college professors.—Washington Post.

Chicago spoke in no uncertain words of her loyalty to the President of the United States.—Kewanee Star-Courier.

The meeting in Chicago was a splendid demonstration. It will give comfort to the President and his advisers and to the army in the field. The speeches and the resolutions have the right ring.—Champaign Gazette.

The Atkinsons and Laughlins are noisy, but they do not represent the deep and settled conviction of the American people, at least as they are represented by those that live in the great middle West.—Indianapolis News.

The Chicago patriotic meetings prove to W. J. Bryan and his popocratic fellowing that if they go up against the old flag in the Philippines in the next campaign their ticket will fall in hopeless defeat before the American ballot. Let them go if they want to.—Danville News.

The Chicago patriots, at their three big meetings yesterday, adopted resolutions which size up the situation exactly. It is plain enough today, and history will make clearer as time passes, that the encouragement which Aguinaldo received here in this country from "misguided" Americans is largely to blame for the sacrifice of the lives of American soldiers as well as natives in the Philippines.—Minneapolis Journal.

Such sentiments as these coming from political opponents and applauded by 10,000 of the most enlightened and patriotic people of Chicago should be sufficient to offset the unpatriotic utterances and treasonable spirit displayed at the meeting the week previous which sought to stab our soldiers in the back and lend encouragement to an enemy whose principal support today is not so much in Luzon as in the United States.—Oshkosh Northwestern.

The people assembled not to demand that the Philippine archipelago be made permanently a part of the territory of the United States, but to condemn the treasonable tactics of those who would create sedition in the ranks of our army in the antipodes; who would surrender the archipelago to riot and rapine; who demand that the army and navy of the United States beat an ignominious retreat and trail the Stars and Stripes in the mud of Luzon.—Minneapolis Times.

Chicago has had some expansion meetings which show that not all the people of that town are in sympathy with the Laughlins, the Starrs, and the rest of the bushwhackers and malignants who have opened a fire in the rear on the administration and the soldiers. Of course, only a small fragment of the people in any city in the country are in sympathy with these renegades. A few Arnolds and Girtys are to be found in every town, but the great body of Americans back the administration and its policy.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The declaration adopted by the Chicago meetings is worthy of the cause and the occasion. In calm and dignified words it sets forth the great events of the last year in their logical sequence. It is a statement of facts which in itself is an unanswerable argument for the position the government occupies in Luzon at the present time. It can go forth as the answer of the American people to the few who have forgotten the natural dictates of loyalty, and as their justification of the position which their government occupies.—Indianapolis Journal.

No More Pacific Coast for England.

The intimation telegraphed from Washington that Great Britain is willing to set aside the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, provided she may have an outlet to the Pacific through Alaska, is quite in line with Great Britain's well-known disposition to grasp land wherever she can get it; she seems to be determined to make every effort to secure an outlet for her Northwest territory through Alaska.

The administration that favors any such movement should be deposed. Great Britain has already quite as much of the Pacific coast of North American as she needs, and much more than she is entitled to by right.—Providence Telegram.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN FLYING MACHINE.—Mr. John T. Gilbert, Lock box 223, Chicago, who offers to give the best of city references, thinks that the government is wasting money in experimenting with Professor Langley's flying machine. Mr. Gilbert stands ready to prove, to at least his own satisfaction, that all any man needs is a short ride in his chariot "Beulah," to make him able to fly without the use of any machinery whatever. Mr. Gilbert wants "some lover of money" to come to his aid and help him prove that his "scientific deductions are true." He only wants a few hundred dollars, which he will "return with 6 per cent interest." If this is not inducement enough for overcautious investors Mr. Gilbert, in addition to repaying the principal and interest, will, as a reward to his benefactor, make him a present of $10,000 in gold, which, he states, he "will easily be able to do," as he has "a just claim against her Majesty's government for a fabulous amount, which will be paid to me as soon as I prove that what I say is true."

HOW TO REDUCE YOUR WEIGHT.

He is only waiting to get a few hundred dollars for necessary expenses before presenting his proof.

The principle on which Mr. Gilbert's revolutionizing invention is based is that momentum overcomes the force of gravity and that if a man can only get going fast enough he will practically weigh nothing and can therefore sail off into space without an effort. To accomplish this much desired end Mr. Gilbert provides his chariot "Beulah." Seated in "Beulah" you push yourself rapidly over the track which is a part of the invention. Every few feet, as is well shown by the diagram, you lose more and more of your weight. Starting at, say, 175 pounds, you soon find yourself lighter than a feather and then by simply waving your hands you float away into the air along with the eagle, the English sparrow, and other oviparous animals.

FLYING WITHOUT WINGS.

Mr. Gilbert wishes it understood that he will prosecute any one who infringes his invention by attempting to fly without paying him a royalty.

HIS GRAND MOTHER-IN-LAW.—Nicholas II., Czar of all the Russias, will be visiting his grandmother-in-law when he comes over to call on Queen Victoria next fall. The Czar married the Princess Victoria Alice of Hesse, daughter of Alice Maud Mary, Grand Duchess of Hesse, and second daughter of England's Queen.

RIVALRY OF TWO WOMEN.—The rivalry between Mrs. Davis, wife of Senator C. K. Davis of Minnesota, and Mrs. Merriam, wife of Director of the Census Merriam, also of Minnesota, which is now attracting attention in Washington, has existed for ten or fifteen years. Mrs. Davis, whose maiden name was Miss Anna Agnew, was originally a dressmaker in St. Paul. At that time Mrs. Merriam was, as she still is, a leader of society in the Saintly City. After Senator Davis married Miss Agnew, having secured a divorce from his former wife, Mrs. Merriam was at some pains to show her disapproval of the marriage. Finally Mr. Davis was elected to the United States Senate and removed with his wife to Washington. When President McKinley was making up his Cabinet the name of Mr. Merriam was suggested for one of the portfolios, but it is said that the outspoken opposition of Senator Davis prevented its serious consideration. Later the same influence is said to have blocked Mr. Merriam's path to the Russian mission. It has been understood that the feud had been recently settled, but the latest reports are that it is about to break out again with new intensity.

Mrs. C. K. Davis.

Mrs. W. R. Merriam.

WOULD ADD $22,600,000 TO THE CIRCULATING MEDIUM.—If the bill drafted by the House Currency commission should become a law, it would enable the national banks to issue additional bank notes to the amount of $22,600,000 without depositing more bonds with the United States Treasury than they have at present.

UTILIZING SPACE IN SMALL FLATS.—The exigencies of modern life in large cities, especially among those who occupy flats, sometimes require an exceedingly careful calculation of the amount of space available for furniture. All sorts of combinations have been designed to make one piece do service in several capacities. An interesting example of this

COMBINED CHIFFONIER AND BATHTUB.

character is presented in the combined chiffonier and bathtub recently patented. The cut shows the frame and drawers of the chiffonier and the tub let down for use. The tub can be pushed up after the manner of a folding bed when not in use.

HE LASHED FARRAGUT TO THE MAST.—Rear Admiral Watson, who succeeds Dewey in the Philippines, was a Lieutenant on Farragut's flagship at the battle of Mobile Bay, and assisted in lashing the Admiral to the rigging of the Hartford before he went to do or die.

UNITED STATES AS A LAND BUYER.—The payment of the $20,000,000 to Spain in return for the Philippines completes the sixth great land purchase to which the United States has been a party. Just ninety-six years ago President Jefferson began the thrifty practice by paying $15,000,000 for Louisiana, thus more than doubling the national domain. By assuming claims of American citizens against Spain to the amount of $5,000,000 President Monroe secured Florida, and as a part of the same deal Spain relinquished all claim to territory north of California. President Polk gave $18,250,000 for New Mexico and California in 1848 and in 1853 President Pierce paid $10,000,000 for that part of Arizona and New Mexico south of the Gila River. President Johnson gave $7,200,000 for Alaska in 1867. In assuming the national debt of Hawaii the United States has practically paid cash for those islands. Porto Rico is the only possession which has not been directly purchased.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM THREE STATES.—Major General James Shields, of whom the South Park board are asked to erect a statue, had a political career without a parallel. General Shields was born in Ireland in 1810. Coming to this country at the age of 16, he settled at Kaskaskia, Ill., and, after completing his education, began the practice of law. Later he became Auditor of State, Judge of the Supreme Court, and Commissioner of the General Land office at Washington. He was a veteran of both the Mexican and civil wars, reaching the rank of Major General. He also served as Territorial Governor of Oregon, as United States Senator from Illinois, as United States Senator from Minnesota, as President of a Democratic State convention in Wisconsin, and finally as a member of the State Legislature and as United States Senator from Missouri. He died at Ottumwa, Ia., in 1879.

Major General James Shields.

PENNSYLVANIA MAYOR'S QUEER IDEAS.—Allentown, Pa., has a new Mayor who has some queer ideas about the running of a city and also the courage to put his theories into practice. In the first place Mayor Schaadt has no objection to policemen taking a "nip" while on duty. The only restrictions he makes are that the officers shall go in the front doors of the saloons and shall pay for their drinks. When "plain drunks" are brought before him he sentences them to sweep the streets, and consequently Allentown's thoroughfares are cleaner now than ever before. Tramps are compelled to work two hours on the streets and as a result they give Allentown the go-by. Small boys who commit petty offenses are sent home to be whipped by their fathers, and if they fail to do the job properly the Mayor stands ready to administer the punishment himself.

Mayor James L. Schaadt.

CARDINALS TO REPORT AGAINST EVOLUTION.—The storm of eulogy and of abuse which has raged round the head of Archbishop Ireland in Europe is not yet to cease after his return to this country if current report is true. Catholics are expecting momentarily the report of the Commission of Cardinals, appointed to inquire into the teachings of the Very Rev. John A. Zamm, Superior in America of the fathers of the Holy Cross, on the subject of evolution. It is anticipated that the decision will be adverse, as Father Zamm is an out and out believer in evolution as opposed to special creation. Archbishop Ireland is credited with being the special friend of Father Zamm, who was formerly professor of science at Notre Dame University.

Very Rev. John A. Zamm.

One year ago today thirty steamers were chartered to transport troops to Cuba. The Spanish fleet, which sailed from Cape Verde on April 8, returned to Cadiz.

PUZZLE: "FIND AN AMERICAN."

[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have a puzzle: "Find an American in the following list of Mayor Harrison's appointees":

POLICE COURT CLERKS.

Harrison Street—Sam W. Arrand, Ike Roderick.
Charles Haelly, Horace Clinton.
Maxwell Street—Paul Slatinsky, Thomas W. Campbell.
Desplaines Street—Horace Banyon, W. C. Clisgen.
West Chicago Avenue—W. T. Maher, August G. Clafta.
East Chicago Avenue—William J. Webber.
Thirty-fifth Street—John Cunningham.
South Chicago—Alexander Wisniewski.
Hyde Park—W. A. Sudduth.
Town of Lake—Thomas Wall.
Englewood—

S WHAT.

a. President Polk gave w Mexico and California 33 President Pierce paid part of Arizona and New he Gila River. President- 00,000 for Alaska in 1867. national debt of Hawaii has practically paid cash Porto Rico is the only has not been directly pur-

TES SENATOR FROM B.—Major General James Shields, of whom the South Park board are asked to erect a statue, had a political career without a parallel. General Shields was born in Ireland in 1810. Coming to this country at the age of 16, he settled at Kaskaskia, Ill., and, after completing his education, began the practice of law. Later he became Auditor of State, Judge of the Supreme Court, and Commissioner of the ice at Washington. He f both the Mexican and rved as Territorial Gov- the rank of Major Gen- a United States Senator nited States Senator from esident of a Democratic in Wisconsin, and finally he State Legislature and Senator from Missouri. wa, Ia., in 1879.

A MAYOR'S QUEER n, Pa., has a new Mayor neer

Mayor James L. Schaadt, ces streets, and consequently ughfares are cleaner now Tramps are compelled s on the streets, and as a llentown the go-by. Small petty offenses are sent ed by their fathers, and if e job properly the Mayor minister the punishment

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D AN AMERICAN."

Tribune.]—I have a puzzle in the following list of Mayor ":

COURT CLERKS. m W. Arrand, Ike Roderick, ace Clinton. ul Sistinsky, Thomas W.

Horace Banyon, W. C. Chis- ne—W. T. Maher, August C. ue—William J. Webber. John Cunningham. xander Wisniewski. Suddith. mas Wall. Halligan. Roll. nk Zaraxinski.

OURT BAILIFFS. hn Griffin, Moses Barnett. rgan Murphy, W. J. Les- John O'Neill. nue—Henry Phillips, A. J. ue—W. J. Magnus. A. Constable, John Schaefer a McGrady. per F. Walner. Holden. furlong. ley K. Glomski. TENDERS. Van Buren—J. O'Con- nor. Harrison—L. Arreto. Twelfth—A. Wells. Canal—A. Atwell. Eighteenth — H. Hagaman. Twenty-second—F. McGaven. South Halsted—W. Lakeman. Madison—J. McCarthy. Deering—A. McCarthy. Erie—Fred Roth. Division—Joseph Larsen. Division (canal)—Thos. Burke. North—John Bastyn. Dyborn—John Mynick. Fullerton—J. E. Schlehn. Northwestern — William Bluhm. Webster—A. Swicke. Belmont—J. J. Reilly. Riverdale—Anton Hartman. Wood—Peter Maruske- wicz. J. E.

st Smoked Out.

melters is said to be the in silver. If there should be ain view this time next year ion will be awkward. There r trust for years.—St. Louis

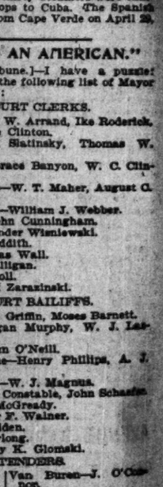
Be Published.

miral Kautz writes to that would be delightful recalling: will not make it public.—

-Blooded.

, that you gave the minister to yourself. I was never so -Detroit Free Press.

SE LAWN.



roject to Plant Pota- ve Mansion in f the Soil.

UNKNOWN DRUGS IN FOOD

PROF. MITCHELL SAYS PEOPLE EAT MANY STRANGE ADULTERANTS.

Wisconsin Analytical Chemist Testifies Before the Mason Senatorial Committee — Makers of Preservatives Summoned to Appear — Declares Antiseptics Are Put in Many Articles — Oleomargarine Bought for Butter.

Freezine, preservaline, freeze-em, rosaline, and laktone are things few people know of, but that they take these adulterants into their stomachs, was shown by Professor A. S. Mitchell, analytical chemist of the Dairy and Food commission of Wisconsin to the Senatorial Committee on Pure Food Investigation yesterday. Professor Mitchell gave the committee some important information. As a result Senator Mason has had several manufacturers subpoenaed and they will be called on today, probably, to tell the committee something about their compounds.

"The use of antiseptics as preservatives," said Professor Mitchell, "has become alarmingly great. They are used as coloring and to stop the development of germs in dairy products; also in chopped meats, bulk oysters, fish, hams, and possibly corned beef. Any antiseptic is deleterious because it stops the digestive process. Freezene, which is claimed to take the place of ice, is a solution of formaldehyde and is a deleterious preservative."

Sulphite of Sodium in Meats.

The speaker gave the committee a bottle of this compound. Another package, marked preservaline, was an antiseptic for preserving meat, and Professor Mitchell said it contained sulphite of sodium and should have no part in foods. Rosaline, he said, was used in coloring sausage and was a mixture of niter, salt, and borax. Freezeem was used, he said, for chipped beef and contained sulphite of sodium and coloring matter. He also showed another preservative compound which contained salicylic acid. This was used in preserving fruits and was not sold but was given to any one who purchased the process. He further stated that antiseptics were used in some bottled beer.

Professor Mitchell said the public should be informed when buying baking powder that it is sold under deceptive labels. It was a question, he said, if the consumer was not injured by eating it. As to its wholesomeness, the speaker thought the tendency to be deleterious.

Tells of Extracts and Spices.

He also said there should be a national law prohibiting the coloring of oleomargarine, because it increased its use. He said filled cheese should be inhibited. He showed how spices were adulterated with ground cocoanut shells, buckwheat middlings, and other substances; they were all deleterious to health, he thought. The subject of extracts were then gone into extensively and the adulterants used. Some extract of lemon, he said, was made from ribbon grass and other substances were used as substitutes for vanilla extracts.

Buys Oleomargarine for Butter.

C. Y. Knight, secretary of the National and Illinois Dairy Unions, testified on butter. He said the National union would have $10,000 when Congress meets and it would be used to secure a proper amendment to the oleomargarine law. He presented five samples of what he had bought for creamery butter. All five dealers had given him oleomargarine. They had, he claimed, evaded the law by hiding the stamps on four of the specimens; the fifth had no stamp. The dealers will be summoned to appear today.

Doctoring of Pancake Flour.

George W. Smith of Jefferson Park showed how pancake flour was mixed and adulterated with cheaper grades. Professor Hallberg, who testified on Monday on alum baking powders, was allowed to explain his position, by qualifying that the form of alum left in finished bread was in the aluminal hydrate. Chemist George C. Rew followed, and reiterated much of what he had said the day previous.

Tells How Syrups Are Blended.

Morris H. Scully of the D. B. Scully Syrup company said syrups are blended after the manner of whiskies to obtain grades, colors, and brands. The coloring used in corn syrup is the cane syrup itself. He said there were three grades of maple syrup—pure, less pure, and least pure. The first is guaranteed, the two last are properly labeled only when sent into the States with pure food laws. He said the second grade was 60 per cent pure and 40 per cent glucose, and in the third grades there was a larger percent of glucose. Glucose was the only adulterant used that he knew of and that was not harmful. He did not think any antiseptic was used as a preservative.

What Jellies Are Made Of.

J. J. Berry of the Chicago Syrup Refining company added that many syrups were made to fit the prices of the dealers. He said there were two grades of jelly—pure and commercial. The pure is made from fruit juices and sugar, but the demand is limited on account of the price. The commercial jellies are extensively used. In their manufacture he said parings and cores of fruit were used, with glucose and a small proportion of sugar. Then by means of flavors any kind of commercial jelly was made. He said an imported vegetable coloring was used.

AVENUE BANK CASE IS TRIED.

George L. Magill Given a Hearing on One of Fifteen Indictments — Mrs. Carrie Manlove Complainant.

Judge Burke will render a decision this morning as to the guilt or innocence of George L. Magill, owner and manager of the Avenue Savings Bank, at Michigan avenue and Thirty-first street, which made an assignment on Aug. 26, 1896. Magill was tried yesterday on the charge of illegal banking.

From fifteen indictments Assistant State's Attorney Olson selected for the first trial of Magill the case in which Mrs. Carrie Manlove is complainant. Attorney Frank Walker represented the defendant and waived a jury trial.

Mrs. Manlove testified that on Aug. 22, 1896, Mr. Magill induced her to deposit in his bank $2,252 due her from a draft she gave him the day before to cash for her. She said she told him she was afraid of small banks, but Magill told her his father-in-law, O. D. Wetherell, was a stockholder in his bank and was a wealthy man, so she left $1,500 on deposit with interest and the remainder as an open account. Five days later the bank assigned.

Frank H. Sellers, assignee of the bank, was an unwilling witness for the State. Attorney Olson finally excused him and asked the court to instruct Sellers to appear as a witness when wanted. He said Sellers had told an officer who served a subpoena on him that he would not answer it and had told the attorney that if forced on the stand he would not help the State's case. The accusations against the witness created a sensation.

DETECTIVES RAID POKER GAME.

Eleven Men Arrested in the Office of Thomas Major, Constable—John McKay Alleged Keeper.

Nine men were engaged in a poker game in the office of Thomas Major, a constable, on the third floor at 128 Clark street yesterday afternoon and two others were watching the play when the door was opened and Detectives Dodd, Davidson, and Crafton of the Central Station walked in. The detectives arrested the eleven men and confiscated the cards, chips, and $26. Constable Major was not in his office and was not arrested. The prisoners gave the following names:

John McKay.	W. Comer.
F. Welch.	John Andrews.
F. Roberts.	P. Dolan.
E. H. Jones.	John Larson.
Charles Davis.	Jean Stephenson.
Stewart.	

They were taken to the Harrison Street Police Station and later were released on bail. McKay is charged with being the keeper. All will be arraigned before Justice Martin this morning.

Thomson & Taylor Spice Co. are introducing "T. & T." brand of coffee. Their name is a sufficient guarantee of quality.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Rulings in Appellate Court.

Eleven out of seventeen opinions filed on Monday by Judges Windes, Sears, and Adams of the Appellate Court sustain the finding of the courts where the cases were first heard. The cases passed on and the orders entered by the court were listed by the clerk as:

8050—The Hide and Leather National Bank of Chicago vs. Josephine B. Alexander; affirmed.
8051—Charles A. Morrill vs. The Manhattan Life Insurance Co., Anna M. Murdoch, and J. W. McCulloch; affirmed.
8054—Eureka Elastic Paint Co. vs. James Pease; affirmed.
8056—George Miland vs. Richard A. Meiswinkel; reversed and remanded.
8059—West Chicago Street Railroad Co. vs. Andrew G. Lundahl; affirmed.
8060—William J. Strong vs. International Building, Loan, and Investment Union et al.; affirmed.
8064—West Chicago Street Railroad Co. vs. Louis Huhnke; reversed and remanded.
8067—Walter S. Cramblett vs. Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co.; reversed and remanded.
8068—L. Fish Furniture Co. vs. Alice J. Jenkins; reversed and remanded with directions.
8071—Stephen L. Bartlett vs. Plowe & Co. et al.; affirmed.
8073—C. C. Bowersock vs. Cyrenius Beers, receiver, etc.; affirmed.
8076—James Larney et al. vs. The People of the State of Illinois, for the use of Charles Pushbeck; reversed and remanded.
8084—The Chicago General Railway Co. vs. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co. and the City of Chicago; appeal dismissed.
8085—Patrick J. Carey, receiver, vs. William Rauguth, et al.; affirmed.
8095—The American Trust and Savings Bank vs Crowe & Gillen; affirmed.
8070—Warren Springer vs. William T. Orr; affirmed.
8500—The Fair vs. José Morales & Co.; affirmed.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Kavanagh—180892—N. Y. Bk. Note Co. vs. William R. Kerr; on ver., debt., $3,790; dam. $245.
Judge Holdom—181919—Mathew J. Huss vs. J. E. Stratton et al.; on ver., $200.—198180—J. O. Smith vs. Ralph L. Spencer; by deft., $1,788.75.—194553—M. C. Niles, etc., vs. Kate L. Fish; on ver., $967.10.
Judge Tuthill—158025—Barnett Ginsberg vs. City; on finds., $1,000.
Judge Baker—190581—P. H. O'Donnell, etc., vs. W. C. St. R. R. Co.; on finds., $550, sat.
Judge Dunne—193249—Anna Winkel vs. Anton W. Rudnick; on ver., $811.46, appl.—193254—S. E. Vernon et al. vs. S. Davidson; on ver., $110.72.
Judge Bishop—159429—Adolph Schwartz vs. Emil Hart; on ver., $487.50, appl.
Judge Neely—179468—J. J. High vs. Rose Sweeney; by deft., $521.53.

Decrees.

Judge Brentano—185605—Hawes vs. Hawes; dec. —6775—Dickermann vs. Hoyt; dec. sale.—6701—Lewis vs. Nisle; same.—7135—Rice vs. Schroeder; def. dec.
Judge Ball—190235—Blair vs. McCluer; dec. sale.—7760—Wernecke vs. Wernecke; dec. div.—7759—Gaenssien vs. Euler; dec. sale.—7862—Miles vs. Van Arteslen; same.—7994—Same vs. Same; same.—180092—Mellon vs. Oberfelder; dec. final.—7780—Leopold vs. Waldon; dec. sale.
Judge Chytraus—6634—Knight vs. Knight; dec. div.
Judge Tuley—1168—Lockwood & S. Co. vs. Winberg; dec.—6486—Rose vs. Schrawkowsky; def. dec.—8174—Wackerman vs. Wackerman; dec. div.—8269—Mutchmore vs. Ford; dec.—8064—Barbel vs. Kulnery; dec.—6200—Stone vs. Whelihan; dec.—8166—Collins vs. Collins; dec. div.
Judge Tuthill—6706—Grace vs. Cuvana; dec. sale.
Judge Baker—180070—Johnson vs. Johnson; dec. div.
Judge Dunne—850—Corbus vs. Lewis; dec.—7256—Hierman vs. White; dec. sale.—6530—Polena vs. Beilbeki; dec.
Judge Horsey—7068—Farley vs. Farley; def.
Judge Gibbons—7891—Stewart vs. Stewart; dec. div.
Judge Neely—4005—Winship vs. Price; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

U. S. District Court—926—Thomas Kain, liabilities, $800; no assets; W. H. Strayer, attorney.
927—Ray Fankhauser, liabilities, $9,900; no assets; H. L. Wilson, attorney.
928—Paul C. Stammer, liabilities, $1,000; no assets; H. Z. Durand, attorney.
929—Stephen H. Paddock, liabilities, $9,400; assets, $11,600; Paddock, Wright & Billings, attys.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Brentano—23 on hearing.
Judge Chytraus—8134, 5151, 6891, 7107, 1068814, 8106, 8099.
Judge Holdom—12456, 2063, 2064, 1928, 2055, 8350, 8091, 8082, 2409 on trial.
Judge Haney—4496, 10542, 8743, 6556, 8095, 5302, 13512, 6542, 13467, 12480, 12909, 13022, 13043, 9779, 7873, 8448, 10013, 12007 on trial.
Judge Ball—Set cases.
Judge Tuley—2204, 19, 3411, 4570 on hearing.
Judge Tuthill—2494, 4106, 4260, 4271, 4391, 2077, 5131, 3566, 5446, 10140, 2133, 4564 on trial.
Judge Clifford—27, 3619, 3376, 3708, 3765, 3411, 15153 on trial.
Judge Neely—5118, 5371, 5537, 5595, 5697, 5756, 5747, 5769, 5791, 5802, 5813, 5860, 5871, 5884, 5918, 5925, 5897.
Judge Smith—2700 on trial.
Judge Willis—5532, 556, 852, 1550 on trial.
Judge Bishop—5639, 6757, 7103, 1145, 1966, 2068, 2764, 2863, 5257, 2373, 6267, 8524, 6562, 5068, 5967.
Judge Baker—5095 on trial. 2294, 7148.
Judge Dunne—2973, 3199, 3532, 3566, 177268, 1237 on trial.
Judge Kavanagh—10978, 1429, 1644, 9002, 10118, 10861, 4850, 1005.
Judge Slough—12209, 10416, 12291, 12876, 12881, 12885, 12897, 12470, 12471, 10473, 10471, 10417, 13474, 11614, 9029. On trial, 12108.
Judge Gibbons—3492 on hearing.
Judge Fuller—2343, 2878, 3075, 3097, 3108, 3119, 3152, 3185, 3197, 3252, 3283, 3285, 3219, and condemnation 16626.
Judge Chetlain—12175, 9819, 9880, 2276, 9933, 10049, 2021, 9022, 9187, 9422, 9935, 5876, 9275, 9625, 8429, 8616, 9821, 9716, 2244, 2360, 2387, 9802, 9631, 9802, 9007 on trial.
Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course and 17260, 17068, 18117, 17490, 17555, 17103, 16184, 15324, 24812, 17538, 16845, 16314, 17336.
Judge Hodson—County Court, 307 County Building—City special assessment calendar—88 and supplement.
Judge Batten—Probate Court—General business.
Judge Stein—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Call not extended.
Judge Waterman, Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—Call not extended.
Judge Gary, Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Call not extended.
Judge Burke—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Call not extended.
Judge Allen—United States Circuit Court—24596 on trial, 24659.
Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—24813.

Attorney C. E. George Convicted.

The jury in Judge Burke's court, trying the case of Attorney Charles E. George, charged with working a confidence game, found the defendant guilty yesterday and sentenced him to the penitentiary. George was accused of passing on Sam Laughlin, a bartender, a worthless check for $3. The defense moved for a new trial. George was sentenced to the penitentiary in 1897 for embezzlement, but was pardoned by Governor Tanner.

Dr. Canfield Remains Here.

Dr. A. J. Canfield, pastor of St. Paul's Universalist Church, Thirtieth street and Prairie avenue, who has received a call from the Church of Our Father, Brooklyn, where he preached for ten years, has decided to remain here. At a meeting of the trustees of St. Paul's Church last night he was urged to remain for five years at least, and decided to do so.

STOCK FOR FALL FETE.

COMMITTEE DECIDES TO OFFER $10 SHARES TO THE PUBLIC.

Chicago Autumnal Festival Company to Be Incorporated, Probably with a Capital of $500,000—Proposal to Give Tickets of Admission to Each Buyer of the Paper Is Favored—Plans for a Stadium to Seat 100,000 People Submitted.

Stock in shares of $10 will be sold to the public as a means of raising funds with which to carry out the plans for the Chicago autumnal festival. This was decided on at a meeting of the general committee having the affair in charge held yesterday at the Union League club. After discussion it was agreed to organize a stock company, to be incorporated under the name of the Chicago Autumnal Festival company. The capital stock will be $500,000 if the present plans are carried out. It may be decided to make the organization permanent and give a festival each year.

The system used by the directors of the Paris Exposition, of issuing a certain number of tickets of admission on each share of stock and finally canceling the stock, is regarded with favor. Efforts will be made to sell the stock to people of moderate means. With this end in view the shares will be sold at a low figure and offered for sale in various public places.

The stockholders will elect directors to manage the affair and if any surplus remains after all expenses have been paid it may be returned to the subscribers in the form of dividends.

Members Suggest Various Plans.

L. A. Noyes said he thought the necessary funds could be raised either by subscriptions or by the sale of stock. He suggested soliciting contributions first and selling stock later.

B. J. Rosenthal advocated the organization of a stock company with a capital of $250,000, to be increased later if found necessary, each subscriber of stock to be entitled to a certain number of tickets of admission. He thought this would induce the working classes to invest in the enterprise.

Thomas B. Bryan said the capital stock should be fixed at $500,000 to permit carrying out the affair on a grand scale. "If the proper effort is made there will be no doubt that the entire issue will be sold within a few weeks," said Mr. Bryan.

The suggestion to form a stock company with capital stock of $500,000 was indorsed by John Barton Payne, Dr. W. R. Harper, H. B. Wickersham, and others.

A motion was finally carried instructing Chairman Truax to formulate plans for the organization of a stock company.

Committee on Site Reports.

The Committee on Site made a preliminary report favoring the erection of the stadium on the lake front, east of the Illinois Central tracks, at the foot of Jackson boulevard, providing there are no legal obstacles in the way. Chairman Truax said the South Park Commissioners were willing to permit the use of the land if they had the legal authority. The fact that an admission fee is to be charged those entering the stadium raises numerous legal complications. To overcome these the committee may decide to donate to the South Park board the profits of the enterprise.

James W. Nye and E. A. Potter were added to the Site committee, and, with Walter H. Wilson, L. A. Norton, and Jacob Kesner will confer with the South Park board at its meeting this afternoon to ascertain what can be done in the matter.

Chairman Truax and the Director General, who will be appointed next week, were instructed to attend the peace jubilee to be held in Washington on May 23 to 25 to get ideas that may be used in the festival.

Plans for Stadium Shown.

Victor Newhouse submitted designs for the proposed stadium. The structure is to be elliptical in shape and seat 100,000 people. It is proposed to build it facing the lake, with entrances at Jackson boulevard and Adams and Van Buren streets.

The plans call for a structure 1,500 feet long and 700 feet wide, with an arena in the center 570x270 feet in size.

The following were added to the General committee:

Charles F. Quiney,	B. E. Sunny,
Col. Monroe L. Turner,	Samuel Insull,
John F. Wallace,	Angus S. Hibbard,
Chas. L. Hutchinson,	Edward G. Uihlein,
Louis M. Stumer,	F. Bontag,
Edward J. Nally,	Alonzo Wyrant,
Horace Tucker.	F. Willis Slee.

At the meeting of the general committee next Tuesday Chairman Truax will announce the committees on finance and ways and means."

Policeman Dies While on Duty.

Frank McGovern, a policeman of the Town Hall Station, died suddenly yesterday morning. He was a member of the patrol crew and had made a run to the West Side city repair shops at Twenty-second street and Ashland avenue, when he became ill, and died before medical aid could be obtained. He had been on the force for several years. He was about 50 years of age and left a widow and family at 1262 Sheffield avenue.

Epworth League Cabinet Meets.

The Epworth league cabinet yesterday, at its meeting at the Sherman House, decided to invite Hugh Price Hughes, the famous pulpit orator of England, to address the international convention to be held in Indianapolis, July 20-23, this year. The United States, Canada, England, and Germany will be represented.

Boro-Formalin (Elmer and Amend), a new antiseptic and prophylactic. The ideal mouth and tooth wash. Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe-st. and 24 Washington-st., agents.

HOW DOWN-TOWN BUILDINGS VIOLATE THE SMOKE ORDINANCE.

Chimneys of the Chicago Title and Trust Building and the Cisco Building, Washington and Dearborn Streets, Sketched from the Atwood Building at 4:20 P. M. Yesterday.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

At the meeting of policy-holders of the Western Mutual Life association yesterday at the Great Northern Hotel steps were taken to secure a general meeting of all the policy-holders of the concern. Chairman Walter C. Hately explained that when this is done the policy-holders will have a legal standing and power to go into court, which they have not now.

Correspondence between Superintendent Van Cleave and the committee was read, showing that before the first meeting of the policy-holders Mr. Van Cleave had detailed Actuary Brinkerhoff to make an examination so the department might know how to meet the continued inquiries regarding the association. Mr. Van Cleave said in one of his letters that the publication of the Michigan and Missouri report had created a tide that the officers were apparently not attempting to stem. He did not believe the department and the policy-holders should hamper each other in their work.

In another letter to Mr. Van Cleave Mr. Hately suggested the department had the right under the statute to designate some one to make an investigation, and that the committee would like to name an expert or would submit a number of names from which Mr. Van Cleave could make a selection. Mr. Van Cleave replied it was not consitent with the policy of the department to select some one to make an examination, but if there were any points on which the committee would like information they would be given consideration by the department.

Mr. Hately, in speaking of the work of the committee of the policy-holders, said: "The Insurance department is still at work, and when its audit is completed the report will be open to the policy-holders. We have learned on good authority that the present directory is incomplete. It is composed of President Thomas Rhodus, Vice President B. F. Rhodus, and Miss Minnie E. Scully, who has been acting as assistant cashier, is Treasurer. There is something like $100,000 in money on hand there, and only one person—Miss Scully—is bonded. She is bonded for $5,000. We have no security except personal security.

"I have here for your inspection a certified copy of depositions taken last week in the suit against J. C. Bergstresser, pullisher of the Insurance World of Pittsburg, showing that Thomas Rhodus acknowledged he carried on business at one time under the name of A. C. Ross and Arthur Johnson. It remains for you to say whether a gentleman who travels around the country under several names shall manage your company. They can appropriate our money in any way they like by resolution. The evidence shows that they conducted a lottery at Denver and Kansas City, Kas., and that Thomas Rhodus was arrested by the United States authorities."

Colonel C. R. E. Koch said: "When the meeting was called two weeks ago President Rhodus attempted to break it up. I told him it was cowardly. When the committee called on him he was extremely affable and said he had invited the Department of Illinois to make an examination. As a matter of fact. The department was then conducting an investigation in his office, and he told us he had just invited them to do so." Colonel Koch offered a resolution, which was adopted, that each policy-holder pay to the treasurer of the committee, W. D. C. Street, manager of the clearing house, the sum off 50 cents for each $1,000 of insurance in force.

It was decided to increase the original committee of five to eleven, and the following were appointed members:

Gilbert Shaw,	Paul O. Stensland,
B. F. Nourse,	Charles Fitz-Simons,
W. C. Niblack,	Clarence I. Peck.

When the Investigating committee of the Chicago Underwriters' association met yesterday it was announced that George M. Harvey & Co. had deposited a check for $250 in the hands of the Secretary just before the time set for the meeting. Mr. Harvey did not appear personally before the committee. President Clarence S. Pellet stated to the committee that Mr. Harvey had asked for a couple of days in which to think over the situation before deciding on what course he would pursue. The committee, in consideration of Mr. Harvey's having deposited a check, granted his request. The hearing was, therefore, set for tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Edward B. Case has been chosen chairman of the new Investigating committee. The members of the committee are:

Edward B. Case,	C. P. Whitney,
Warren F. Goodwin,	T. H. Webster.
W. E. Spangenburg,	

The anti-trust cases are to be argued before the higher court at Little Rock, Ark., on Saturday, and underwriters look for a decision inside of a week.

The New York underwriters, who are interested in getting a representative number of men at the meeting to be held there today to consider the general seriousness of insurance conditions in all parts of the country, have invited Chicago men to be present at the conference. The necessity of urgent action is realized by local managers, and the results of the meeting today will be watched for with more than ordinary interest.

President Chase of the Hartford Fire Insurance company is in the city.

The finding of the jury in the case of Max Schallman against the Milwaukee Mechanics' Fire Insurance company has been affirmed by Judge Chetlain, before whom the case was tried. The court overruled the defendant's motion for a new trial and entered judment for $1,000. The suit grew out of a difference of opinion between the two parties to the suit in regard to the loss of the contents of the building at 124 Franklin street, resulting from a fire at that place in October, 1897. The defendant will appeal the case to the higher courts.

New York, May 9.—[Special.]—A great deal will depend upon the result of the meeting of union and non-union companies to be held here tomorrow. The call for the meeting set forth as its purpose the broad one of evolving, if possible, plans for the improvement of the general conditions of the fire insurance business. Much of the discussion, in all probability, will be of a general nature, but the Eastern field will receive special attention. The result of tomorrow's meeting will be the subject of discussion and doubtless of some action at the National board meeting, which is to be held here on Thursday.

Massillon, O., May 9.—[Special.]—Russell & Co.'s loss will not be in excess of $500,000, owing to the unexpected saving of several buildings. Competitors from several States have offered aid. Total insurance on the plant was $450,000. Insurance was carried with the various companies as follows: Buildings and stock, Queen, Continental, North British, German, London, Springfield, London and Lancashire, Fire of Philadelphia, Westchester, Union, New Hampshire, Ætna, Phoenix, Northern, Traders, Phoenix of London, Hartford, National. No company will lose in excess of $7,500.

St. Paul, Minn., May 9.—[Special.]—The Capital Accident Insurance company of St. Paul has filed articles of incorporation and been licensed to do business. Colonel H. R. Yolton, formerly of Duluth, is President, and Andrew Heid of St. Paul, Secretary.

St. Paul, Minn., May 9.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today pronounced an assessment called for the receiver of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance company of Ohio invalid because the receiver did not, as the law of Ohio requires, publish in any one list all the assessments.

P. D. ARMOUR DENIES HE IS ILL.

Sends a Cablegram Stating He Is in Better Health than When He Went Abroad.

Philip D. Armour called yesterday a denial of the story he had suffered a stroke of apoplexy and also sent word that he was in better health than when he went abroad. Mr. Armour is now in Hamburg, and it is not expected that he will return to Chicago before next August. "We did not believe there was anything in the stories in the first place," said George J. Brine of Armour & Co. "Mr. Armour's cablegram simply confirmed what we already knew."

"Tim" Murphy Is Improved.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 9.—[Special.]—"Tim" Murphy, the comedian, is slightly improved today.

IT ENDED HER TROUBLE.

"I never courted newspaper notoriety, yet I am not afraid to speak a good word for your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' Over a year ago I suffered terribly for nearly four weeks with prolapsus and weakness. After using one bottle of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Pellets,' I was a well woman. I have taken no medicine since and have had no symptoms of my former trouble."—Mrs. E. A. Bender, Keene, Coshocton Co., Ohio.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.
111 TO 115 STATE-ST.

Phenomenal Bargains..... Lace Curtains, Draperies Extraordinary Inducements.

We Will Place on Sale Today
$26,000 Stock of Drapery Materials, Furniture Coverings, Tapestries, Damasks, Portieres and Oriental Hangings at Half Usual Prices.

The time to buy for recovering furniture for summer homes.
Lace Curtains, priced as you have never seen them priced before—positive money-saving opportunities.

18c yd. for extra wide Curtain Swiss, fine imported quality—sells regularly for 40c yard—an *extraordinary purchase*—an exceptional opportunity—5,000 yds. of it.

98c pair for Fancy Colored Muslin Curtains, in pretty dots and figures, stripes and plain effects—3 yds. long, full width—regular price up to $2.00 pair.

$1.75 pair for new Novelty Net Curtains, in swell French stripes, with dainty lace edges—a decided novelty in the ruffled goods—would be cheap at $3.00 pair.

$2.50 for $4.00 Ruffled Curtains—large full ruffles—pretty lace edges and insertions—fancy net centers—the best curtain for the money we have ever shown.

$7.25 pair for Point Arabian and Duchesse Curtains, very durable for parlors—nothing handsomer can be shown at $10 or $12 pair—these are marked at special prices during our May sale.

$14.75 pair for Finest Saxony Pt., Brussels Pt. and Renaissance Curtains.

$1.10 for $2.00 Ruffled Net Curtains—pretty lace ruffles—3 yds. long.

70c yd. for 50-in. Silk Tapestries and Damask for portieres, draperies and furniture covering — splendid assortment of new colorings—worth $1.50 yd.

95c yd. for Double and Single Faced Linen Velours, French Velvets, Tapestries and Damasks—formerly sold at $1.75 and $2.00 yd.

$1.25 yd. for goods worth $2.50—Frou Frou Tapestry, Satin Damasks, handsome Brocades, Silk Furniture Coverings, all just half price—$1.25 yd.

$1.85 yd. for the very finest Satin Damask French Tapestries and Oriental Hangings and Wool Tapestries—goods worth up to $4.00 yd.

$2.50 yard for $5.00 and $6.00 drapery materials—the finest French goods manufactured, costly all-silk fabrics—rare tapestries—in beautiful colorings and designs.

Tapestry Portieres.
$2.50 pair for Tapestry Portieres, all colors and patterns, very heavy quality, worth up to $6.50 pr.

Pillows.
95c for $2.00 Pillows, silk, covered with best silk, large double ruffles, endless variety of patterns.

An Unusual Gathering — Art Needlework Bargains. — Prices to Create a Sensation..

On sale today—the greatest gathering of Art Needlework bargains ever offered—one of those rare economical shopping events that all keen buyers are always on the alert for.

$1.50 for $4.00 Sofa Pillows—beautiful new designs—pillows down filled, covered with tapestry or Turkish satin—also a few of our sample heavy embroidery covers.

35c for new designs in handsome laundry bags—partly worked, heavy cord and tassel.

23c for Laundry Bags—colored denim or duck—stamped ready to work with beautiful designs—large sizes.

$2.50 for $5.00 handsome Velour Tapestry Mantel or Piano Drapes, 3 yds. long, heavy knotted fringe, a phenomenal bargain.

75c for $1.25 summer table covers—new washable fabrics, pretty shades, new designs—fringe or plain edge.

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25c for the regular 45c covers.

$2.00 for beautiful Embroidered Center Pieces, with renaissance or scalloped edges—an extraordinary bargains.

50c for 75c work baskets or waste paper baskets — pretty new effects.

Trimmed Millinery.

Trimmed Millinery fresh from our own workrooms—about three hundred and fifty handsome creations made up for this special sale—the exact reproductions of some of the costly imported hats—hats that would ordinarily sell for twice the asking price—an opportunity at the very height of the season that should appeal to all economical buyers who desire the favored Stevens styles—the world's standard for high-art millinery.

Reproductions of those elegant, chic conceits—the acknowledged masterpieces of the milliner's art—all priced at the remarkable figures of $10.50, $8.50 and..... $6.50

Underwear—Hosiery.

Typical Stevens Underwear and Hosiery bargains that examplify our leadership.

25c for Women's good quality Silk and Lisle Sleeveless Vests, pink and blue stripe.

50c for Children's $1.50 Pure Silk Vests, long and short sleeves, cream and flesh.

39c for Women's Fancy Lace Shoulder Silk Vests, pink, blue and cream.

50c for Women's Fancy Silk Vests, lace open work, bust, shoulder and arms size, pink, blue, cream, black, white and lavender.

3 pairs 50c Hosiery, 95c—8 pairs Women's 50c quality Fancy Lisle Thread Stockings—all-over and cluster stripes—Richelieu ribs and boot patterns—for..... 95c

8 pairs Women's 50c Finest Gauze Cotton or Gauze Lisle Hose for..... 95c

6 pairs Women's 25c fine Egyptian Cotton Hosiery for..... $1.00

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AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

GOOD RAILROAD NOVEL WITH THE SCENES LAID IN CHICAGO.

It Is Called "The Short Line War," and Is the Joint Work of Messrs. Merwin and Webster—Deals with the Attempt of a Trunk Line to Gobble a Branch Line and with the Many Legal and Physical Battles That Ensue.

A BRIGHT and entertaining railroad story, called "The Short Line War" (Macmillan), has been written by two Evanston young men, collaborating under the compound name of Merwin-Webster. The authors are Samuel Merwin and Henry K. Webster, and this is their first novel. The story shows a high degree of merit, reminding one of the Erckmann-Chatrian novels in its simplicity of language and animation of style. It is conceived on original lines, and deserves to be one of the popular novels of the season.

It is the story of a fight in which a trunk line tries to grab a short line, and the scenes are laid partly in Chicago. Jim Weeks, President of the M. and T., or short line, is the largest figure in the drama. His magnificent fighting powers, his fertility of resource, and his stubborn refusal to be beaten by any combination of circumstances are the mainspring of the tale. A tinge of romance lightens the theme and thickens the plot. With this exception the story concerns itself only with the underhanded attempt of the S. and S. C. to seize the M. and T. against the will of its resourceful fighting President.

The book opens with a swift survey of Jim Weeks' ancestry, showing that he came of fighting stock. Then there is a brief love episode, which comes to a sudden end because of young Weeks' masterful ways. By the time the youth has come out of the civil war he is ready to embark upon his career as a railroad man, and then the scene suddenly shifts to the Chicago of the present day, and Weeks and his private secretary, Harvey West, are soon in the thick of a fight to defend their own. Mr. Porter, First Vice President of the trunk line, is at the head of a conspiracy to get control of the short line stock, and his daughter Katherine is in love with Harvey West. The young woman is pulled two ways, and is not always comfortable. There is also a hated rival for her hand, who is her father's right hand man. Naturally there must be some interesting developments.

One of the finest bits of description in the book is the ride of Jim Weeks on an engine from Tillman City to Manchester with Jawn Donohue at the throttle. It is vivid and thrilling. And it ends with a touch that makes Jawn's rugged character stand out in bold relief. The old fellow scarcely utters a word during the ride, but as the President swings off the engine at his destination Jawn takes his cold pipe out of his mouth and says gruffly:

"Mr. Weeks, I brung ye a hundred and three mile in eighty-one minutes. There ain't another man on the line could 'a' done it. I reckon that's why there's nothing for me but a switch engine."

In its first phase the fight centers about Tillman City, whose Municipal Council has the voting of a large block of stock. The Porter faction does the bribery act with neatness and dispatch. Then the Weeks faction makes a counter move by issuing a new block of stock. The opposition responds by rushing to get one of its men appointed as a receiver, but Weeks is ahead and has his private secretary appointed by another court. Then comes the fight of the factions for the books of the company. Weeks and his receiver get possession, but are almost ousted when momentarily off their guard.

Finally the Porter faction seizes the farther end of the line by force, and begins running a train out the line, deposing the old employés at each station and leaving its own in possession. The moment the news of this action reaches Jim Weeks he is off from his own end of the line with a train load of men to meet the enemy. The night that follows is a pugnacious and bloody one, resulting in the derailing of the opposing engines and the kidnaping of Harvey West. How the denouement comes, with the aid of State troops and the fair Katherine, the reader is left to discover.

The weakest point in the book is its occasional lack of clear definition in its characters and incidents. Some of the fight episodes leave a blurred impression. But to offset this the book abounds in unexpected touches of humor and of human nature. Not for a moment does it cease to hold the interest. It shows a remarkable acquaintance with railroad methods. The authors are to be congratulated upon so auspicious a beginning of their joint literary career.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Luncheon for Mrs. Mary B. Willard of Berlin, Germany—"Ladies' Day" at Quadrangle Club.

Mrs. MacChesney and Mrs. Martin Kent Northam, 5210 Jefferson avenue, will give a luncheon on next Tuesday for Mrs. Mary B. Willard of Berlin, Germany, who is the founder and principal of the American Home School for girls in that city. Mrs. Northam will also give a theater party on Wednesday evening at the Studebaker for Mrs. Willard.

The annual meeting of the dramatic association of the Country club of Evanston will take place tomorrow evening at the clubhouse. On Friday evening the association will present "The Maister of Woodbarrow."

The Quadrangle club will hold its "ladies' day" this afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. William E. Kelley, 2129 Calumet avenue, gave a children's birthday party yesterday afternoon for her daughter, Miss Margaret Kelley.

On regular club nights of the Saddle and Cycle club, beginning today and on each succeeding Wednesday, the coach Blue Dog will make a trip to the clubhouse at Edgewater, starting from the Virginia Hotel and returning after dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Austin announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Blanche Maurine Austin, to Mr. William R. Marshall. The wedding will take place on June 8 at the residence of the bride's parents, 852 Warren avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Field Jr. and Mrs. Arthur Tree will return to England at the end of the month.

Mrs. F. S. Gorton, 2120 Prairie avenue, will leave for Europe in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. McCormick, 101 Cass street, will leave for Europe on July 5.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Harris, 4520 Drexel boulevard, have returned from California.

Mrs. O. W. Ruggles, 33 Roslyn place, who has been in California for the last six weeks, will return on next Wednesday. Miss A. Robert Ruggles and Miss Mary Adele Ruggles are in Kansas City, the guests of Miss Georgiana Ketcham.

Count and Countess Axel Wachtmeister are at the Auditorium Annex for a few days.

Mrs. Arthur Caton, 1910 Calumet avenue, has returned from Massachusetts, where she went for the Clark-Davis wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank V. S. Hibbard, 150 Lincoln Park boulevard, will spend the summer in Evanston, where they have taken a house.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kimball, 1801 Prairie avenue, will leave in June for their summer residence at Beverly, Mass.

Mrs. Frank Carolan is the guest of her mother, Mrs. George M. Pullman, 1729 Prairie avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Crannis have returned from California and are now at 2916 Indiana avenue.

St. Ansgarius' Celebration Ends.

The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of St. Ansgarius Episcopal Church, 99 Sedgwick street, was concluded yesterday with holy communion. A large crowd assembled to witness the closing exercises. Clergymen were present from forty-two Episcopal churches, who came to attend also the regular spring meeting of the Northwestern Deanery.

Beautiful Complexions by Using Champlin's Liquid Pearl, pink or white, 50c. wholesome, delightful; marvelous results.

ANGELS, FROM A NEW NURSERY POINT OF VIEW.

Fond Mother (who is always on the lookout for the "clouds of glory" which children are supposed to "trail") looks in on Freddie in the nursery as she goes to bed.

Freddie—"O, mummy, I'se had such a lovely dream!"

Fond Mother—"Have you, darling? What was it?"

Freddie—"O, it was all about the angels! They came right down from heaven into this room!"

Fond Mother—"Yes—and what did they do?"

Freddie—"O, mummy, darling, they cutted my toe nails!"—Punch.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

Queen Marguerite of Italy's experience with her maid Peppina, who, after twenty years spent in the service of her royal mistress, has just been dismissed in deep disgrace for dishonesty, bears a striking analogy with that of ex-Empress Eugénie with her maid Pepa. For the latter, like Peppina, was in the habit of doing the shopping of her illustrious mistress, especially in all matters relating to toilet and dress, and like her extorted a commission of no less than 50 per cent on the cost of each article purchased, the trades people naturally adding the money thus exacted to the price charged to their august customer.

Pepa's dishonesty was not discovered until after she had left the service of the Empress, two years before the war, to marry a corporal of the Imperial Guard, whose good looks pleased her and who at the request of the Empress was advanced to the rank of Lieutenant on his wedding day. He died six months later, and this rendered it necessary that an official inventory should be taken of her property, which showed that she possessed a fortune of $1,000,000 in money and of $400,000 of jewelry, deposited in the vaults of the Bank of France.

This is not astonishing when it is borne in mind that all the dresses, and in fact the entire wardrobe of the Empress with the exception of the furs and laces, were included in Pepa's perquisites. The Empress rarely wore a dress more than once, or at the most twice, and accordingly they accumulated fast. Every month or two Pepa used to organize a regular auction sale of these dresses in her apartments in the Tuileries, which were situated in the Pavilion de Flore. Women of the great world, and others, attended these extraordinary sales, when it was possible to obtain a dress worth many thousand francs at the cost of only a few hundred.

Pepa commenced her career as a mere maid with white apron and cap in the service of the old Countess de Montijo, taking her meals in the kitchen. She afterwards became the maid and confidant of Eugénie, being aware of all her flirtations and adventures prior to her marriage to Napoleon. On becoming Empress, Eugénie appointed her first femme de chambre, a position which she held until her marriage. Needless to say she was a Spaniard, like her mistress, and every bit as superstitious and as avaricious as the latter. She was small, swarthy and angular, her lips were thin and cruel, and her small eyes vicious and cunning. At the French court she was hated, but feared. In fact the familiars thereof were wont to regard her in much the same manner as the courtiers of Richelieu looked upon the Cardinal's confessor, Father Joseph, popularly known as the "Grey Eminence." And there is no doubt that the influence which she exercised over her mistress was almost as great as that which Father Joseph wielded over the great Cardinal.

Queen Marguerite's Peppina bore a striking physical as well as moral resemblance to Empress Eugénie's Pepa. Like her she was hated, as well as feared, and her disgrace and dismissal is a subject of congratulation on the part of all the members of the Italian court. Queen Marguerite having no secrets to conceal, and not even any flirtations to record, has naturally been able to act with a good deal more independence and severity towards Peppina than Empress Eugénie in the case of Pepa, who was permitted to retain her ill-gotten gains, whereas it is stated that Peppina will be forced to disgorge at least a portion of her plunder.

Young "Willie" Gladstone, the eldest grandson of the "Grand Old Man," and the present master of Hawarden Castle, has just entered Eton College, where his grandfather was educated.

In view of the fact that T. P. O'Connor, M. P., has always been looked upon as one of the leading members of the Irish Nationalist party, it is to say the least surprising to find in his weekly newspaper, entitled Mainly About People, an entire column devoted to painting in the most roseate of colors the portrait of the Marquis of Clanrikarde, a nobleman whose name has been long a subject of execration, not only throughout the length and breadth of Ireland, but likewise in England, owing to his cruelty to the tenantry of his vast Irish estates.

Half the agrarian crimes in Ireland during the last thirty years have been due to his merciless attitude towards his Irish peasantry. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent by the government in executing the decrees of eviction which he obtained from the courts for non-payment of rent. No one more deaf to appeals for mercy, to every sentiment of generosity and pity for suffering than he, and not merely the Liberals, but even the Conservatives, to whose party he belonged, and the Tory Ministers of the day have stigmatised in Parliament his conduct towards his tenants as revolting.

Of course, he is an absentee landlord. He would not dare show his face in Ireland for fear of being murdered by those whom he has driven to desperation; and Portumna Castle, his place in Galway, remains closed from one year's end to the other, the Marquis contenting himself with a dingy set of chambers in the Albany off Piccadilly, where he lives all the year around, except when he goes off on periodical sprees to Paris, Brussels, or the East End of London.

He is an odd looking little man, who has few or no friends, and when on one memorable occasion he happened to encounter Dr. Tanner, the fiery member from Cork, in the lobby, and the doctor assailed him with all kinds of insulting epithets, informing him among other things that he was "the scum of the earth, a blood sucker," and heaven knows what all besides, the only person who offered his protection to the cowering, shrinking Marquis was the Inspector of Police, the other people present indicating by their attitude that they would have liked to see him thoroughly well thrashed.

It is difficult to realise that this mean and contemptible nobleman, with his peculiarly arranged hair, his thin lips, and aquiline nose, his parchment like cheeks, and his scanty gray whiskers, is a grandson, and to all intents and purposes the heir, of that great and illustrious English statesman, George Canning. The latter, the son of an actress, died as Prime Minister of Great Britain, his death being hastened by the bitterness of his fight for the fundamental principles of his political creed—namely: the freedom of the Lower House of Parliament and of the people from the dictation of the aristocracy, both Tory and Whig. Lord Clanrikarde, the son of his only daughter and heiress, who has adopted his arms and his name, is identified, however, with the most selfish and reactionary movement ever made by the nobility of Great Britain against the Commons and the people at large.

This, then, is the man whom T. P. O'Connor has undertaken to champion in his weekly newspaper, urging that the Marquis is a thoroughly misunderstood man, and the victim of circumstances, who has been forced into the position of a harsh and cruel absentee landlord of Ireland entirely against his will.

It is fortunate, perhaps, all things considered, that Lord Clanrikarde is a bachelor, and that at his death his Marquisate will become extinct. The Earldom of Clanrikarde will go to the Marquis of Sligo by virtue of a special remainder bearing the date of Dec. 29, 1800. It is probable that the estates and property of the Marquis will be inherited by his sister, the Countess of Cork, whose name is familiar in this country as having been the social sponsor of William Waldorf Astor when he first took up his residence in England. Let me add that Lord Clanrikarde's blood is of the bluest, being descended through the female line from the royal house of Plantagenet.

There are few who will mourn the death of old Alexander Chaffers, who has just died in the Saint Pancras Workhouse in London entirely ruined by the innumerable lawsuits which he persisted in bringing against everyone against whom he imagined that he had a grievance. It was for his special benefit that Parliament passed in 1896 a law destined to check purely vexatious prosecutions, and from that time forth until his death Chaffers was debarred from having recourse to the lower courts without an order from the Supreme Court.

Among those against whom he brought actions were the Prince of Wales, Lord Chief Justice, Speaker (now Viscount) Peel, and the former Archbishop of Canterbury. It was he, too, who by maliciously raking up the unsavory antecedents, universally ignored, of Lady Twiss, drove her out of England, the Queen barring her from admission to court by an order in the Official Gazette. The affair created an immense sensation.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The outdoor dress represented is of tobacco colored cloth. The corsage is a bolero, open down the front, and embroidered with shad-

VISITING DRESS.

ed colored silk. The waistcoat and collar are of art guipure, and the epaulets are formed of bands of tobacco colored satin on the cross. The skirt opens down the front and appears as if fastened with small steel buttons. The bottom is ornamented in the same style as the corsage.—New York Herald.

Long-Lived Ballet Dancers.

A German statistician has discovered that ballet dancers, as a rule, attain an age much above the average. Carlotta Grist is 77 years of age and Andalla Ferraris 78. Taglioni was over 80 years old when she died, and Fanny Elssler was 74. Rosita Mauri, well over 50, is still dancing at the Paris Grand Opera.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

His Last Words.

A HUNDRED miles from Aden her Majesty's troopship Idena steamed along, bound for home.

The sensation of the day had been provided by a Lascar stoker, who, rushing from the inferno of the engine-room, leaped overboard, mad for one delicious plunge into coolness after enduring the torments of heat. A boat was lowered and the poor wretch was dragged back, collapsing utterly when certain of safety.

All this, however, had happened six hours ago.

After dinner, when the sun had finally disappeared, and the stars shone out of the wonderful luminosity of a Southern night, some one (probably the Major's wife) proposed a dance, and presently the notes of a waltz rose and fell, alluring with its languorous lilt of melancholy sweetness even those who vowed they "didn't dance" to seek out partners.

Among the many who circled around were the officer in command, Captain Assheton, and his partner, Miss Phyllis Welsh.

The ladies of the Dovecot denied that Miss Welsh had any claims to the attractive adjectives by which the men on board ship described her charming manners and face. They emphatically agreed among themselves that the only epithet she deserved was that of being "an outrageous flirt."

As she glided round she breathed quicker than the heat of the evening or the motion of the dance accounted for. Once raising her eyes she met full a glance from Captain Assheton, and a thrill of certainty swept away the last doubt whether or not her love was returned.

"Let's come and sit it out," said Captain Assheton; then he added, "I want to speak to you—to tell you, Phyllis—"

He stopped abruptly on perceiving an orderly coming up to speak to him.

"Please, sir, the doctor says Private Robinson is seriously ill."

Captain Assheton turned apologetically to his partner. "I must leave you for a few minutes. Will you wait for me here? I shall be back in five minutes."

When Tommy Atkins dies there is no useless fuss made over the event. No loving hand clasps his to strengthen him during the last struggle. No tears fall to tell him that even he, poor fellow, has some one who will miss him. No! The doctor merely reports him "seriously ill." The officer on duty comes to stand by his bedside and note down whatever message "Tommy" may choose to send to mother or sweetheart waiting for him at home.

On reaching the stifling deck where the sick, the wounded, and the dying lay, the orderly stopped beside the berth of Private Robinson.

Usually the officer in command knows nothing of the man whose dying words he has to report, but, as it chanced, Assheton had heard something of Private Robinson's career. He knew that Robinson was "a gentleman ranker," one of those good-looking, reckless, unlucky fellows against whom fortune seems to have a spite.

It was hardly the place for confidences, and Assheton felt fully the embarrassment of the position. Robinson, however, had reached the time when the world recedes into the background of one's consciousness, and what has to be done must be done at once or left forever unaccomplished.

He feebly strove to take something from under his pillow.

"Can I reach that for you?" asked Assheton gently.

"I've waited too long," said Robinson. "I intended to send this back myself, but somehow I put it off from day to day. I couldn't bear to part with it."

He stopped a minute as he succeeded in lifting up an envelope, then he continued: "I want to send this back to her, and tell her that, though she sent me to the devil—I loved her to the end." He added, as Assheton took the envelope containing the photo from him: "The address is written at the back of it."

"Is there nothing else I can do for you?" said Assheton huskily.

"Nothing. Thank you, sir," replied Robinson, and Assheton felt he was dismissed.

As he again passed through the dancers the waltz was hastening to its conclusion, and the laughing, talking company were dispersing in search of ices and comfortable seats. Phyllis Welsh was still sitting where Assheton had left her.

"You weren't long," she said, smiling. "What did 'Tommy' want to tell you? Do tell me all about it."

Something in her words grated against Assheton's feelings. He sat down and replied slowly: "He asked me to return a photo to a girl, and tell her that, though she played him false, he loved her to the end."

"O!" cried Phyllis, "how interesting it sounds! Have you got the photo there? Do show it to me."

"You must not ask me to do that," said Assheton gravely.

But Phyllis was not accustomed to have her wishes ungratified. She leaned forward and looked up with her wonderful dark eyes glowing. "Will you refuse the first request I've ever made of you?" she urged.

"Of course, if you insist—" hesitated Assheton.

"I do insist! I must see what the girl is like! Some common, vulgar creature, I suppose, that the poor fellow idealised into a piece of perfection."

"Probably," assented Assheton dryly, taking the envelope from his pocket and producing the photograph.

For the space of a second she stared, rigid with astonishment and dismay; then exclaiming, "Give it to me! O! Give it to me!" she tried to snatch the photograph from Assheton.

It was too late. Assheton, with blank disgust, had already recognised the beautiful likeness.

"Give it to me!" she stammered.

"Certainly," replied Assheton. "It was what I promised to do."

He dropped the photo into her hands and strode away.—Temple Bar

NEWS OF WOMAN'S CLUBS.

COOK COUNTY LEAGUE TO DISCUSS TRUANT SCHOOL'S FATE.

Its Members Disagree with the View of Superintendent Andrews That Curtailing the Compulsory Education Department Will Not Affect the Institution — Attorney McMahon's Opinion on the Vote by Which This Was Done.

Chicago club women who form the League of Cook County Clubs will meet on Friday morning in the Columbus Memorial Building to discuss the recent action of the Board of Education in dropping the compulsory education department and the effect this may have on the truant school. They do not agree with the statement of Superintendent Andrews that it will have no effect on the school.

"The truant school was intended to be simply the end of the compulsory education department of the Board of Education," said Mrs. A. Z. Stevens, "and how can you have truants brought into the school without officers to get them? I should like Superintendent Andrews to explain that. As to the abolishing of the department, it is a question whether that was not a good thing. It was not doing anything and there was not much use in maintaining it.

"I have been told by a member of the board that at the next meeting the department will be reëstablished by retaining for it a superintendent and a secretary. That will be futile. A secretary and a superintendent cannot make investigations and get hold of boys who ought to be in the truant school. If the dropping of the department will mean its reëstablishment next year with an efficient superintendent and force of agents, I do not know but that the action will have been a good thing."

Gives Opinion on the Vote.

Attorney Daniel J. McMahon, counsel for the Board of Education, gave to President Graham Harris yesterday his opinion on the vote by which the compulsory education department was dropped at the last meeting of the board, holding that only a majority vote was required. He called attention, however, to requirements of the State law preventing the entire abandonment of the department. In order to comply with the law, President Harris appointed Miss Harmon, former secretary of the department, as an agent until the board can make a permanent appointment.

Secretary Graham has sent to every member of the Board of Education a copy of the act recently passed by the General Assembly bearing on the purchase of school sites and property for school purposes, and having special relation at the present time to the proposed purchase of the Amberg tract, or some other site, for the English High and Manual Training School and a site for the Harrison School.

Architect Mundie of the city schools says the last of the buildings in his department to be erected this year will be the twelve-room addition to the Auburn Park School. Lack of funds will prevent the board from ordering any more buildings erected until a new appropriation is made by the City Council next year.

When the School Management committee meets next Friday it is more than probable a number of departments will either be curtailed or abolished entirely. Trustee Walleck announced that a number of radical measures were to be taken, following out the general policy of retrenchment adopted since the statement of the Finance committee disclosed the cramped condition of the school funds. The first of these probably will be the abolition of the so-called fad department, including domestic science, music, art, drawing, and physical culture. Some of these will be curtailed and others abolished if the recommendations of the Finance committee are heeded.

News of Organizations.

Members of the Illinois Consumers' league will meet today at Columbus Memorial Building to make arrangements for the regular May meeting of the league.

The society composed of the wives and widows of commissioned officers of the civil war admits as members of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion will hold an adjourned meeting at the Palmer House tomorrow at 2 p. m. Officers and members will be elected.

The Home Circle will meet on Friday afternoon at 4325 Ellis avenue in the interest of the Home for Aged Persons.

BEGIN CRUSADE ON CORSETS.

Article Declared to Be Woman's Enemy by Delegates to the Health Protective Association.

Cleveland, O., May 9.—[Special.]—The corset will be thoroughly discussed from all its phases tomorrow afternoon at the meeting of the International Woman's Health Protective league, the convention of which is being held in this city this week.

Miss E. Marguerite Lindly of New York City, chairman of physical economics of the league, is to deliver an address on physical economics. She will devote much of her paper to an attack on the corset.

"Corsets," said she today, "are responsible for many of the ills of womankind. We look with horror and pity upon the Chinese women, who allow their feet to be bandaged that they may be small, which result is accomplished only too well. But what cripples they make of the women! It is not one whit more foolish than wearing corsets. I do not wear corsets, and to that I believe I owe the good health which I have.

"I am heartily in sympathy with the movement on foot in Germany which prohibits schoolgirls from wearing corsets. It is a step in the right direction. I have for years advocated doing away with them. Nature never intended that women, especially a growing girl, should wear them."

A number of other women of the league were interviewed on the same subject this evening. All expressed themselves as being opposed, and strongly so, to the wearing of corsets.

Mrs. Oliver Pond Amies, the National Secretary of the league, denounced corsets, remarking:

"I have never worn corsets and never shall. I wish that instructors in health culture would impress upon their pupils the danger of the corset. The matter should be carried into the schools."

Mrs. W. G. Rose, the President of the local association, said: "I do not wear corsets. They are to be condemned. Mothers make a grievous mistake in either forcing them upon their daughters or allowing them to wear them. They are not conducive to health."

"It is a crying shame," said Miss L. E. Harvey of Dayton, "that girls budding into womanhood should be allowed to wear corsets. They tend to destroy the natural grace of the young woman who is addicted to their use. It usually terminates in a deformity to the person wearing them."

Mrs. W. R. Pearson said: "I do not approve of wearing corsets and neither do I wear them myself. Their use may be said to be almost criminal, inasmuch as they affect the health of the person wearing them. I suggest that a movement be started whereby all instructors of callisthenics in the public and private schools be instructed to advocate the abolishment of the corsets and to also point out their harmfulness."

BANQUET COMMITTEES NAMED.

Invitations for the Auditorium Reception for Judges Grosscup and Kholsaat Sent Out.

Invitations for the reception and banquet to be given at the Auditorium on Friday evening, May 19, by the Chicago Bar association for Judge Peter S. Grosscup and Christian C. Kohlsaat of the federal courts were sent out yesterday by the Committee on Arrangements, composed of:

Frederic S. Hebard, Francis Lackner,
Thomas J. Holmes, Blewett Lee.
George Mills Rogers,

The members of the Reception committee are:

John P. Wilson, John S. Reynolds,
Thomas Dent, Thomas A. Moran,
James B. Bradwell, John J. Herrick,
William W. Gurley, David R. Lyman,
Charles M. Offield, Lester L. Bond,
Julius Rosenthal, Sylvester M. Millard,
Ephraim Banning, Stephen S. Gregory,
Jacob M. Custer, Frederick A. Smith,
Charles H. Aldrich, Noble B. Judah,
Wallace Heckman, Robert Mather.
Charles E. Krentz,

The Committee on Invitations is composed of:

George B. [illegible], John H. Hamline.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Restorative and Healer.

ITS MARVELOUS SUCCESS IN ALL KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URIC ACID TROUBLES.

To Prove the Wonderful Merits of This New Discovery Every "Tribune" Reader May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

What your kidneys need is a gentle, healing, tonic influence that will soothe their irritability and gently regulate them.

The only thing that will do this is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the Ideal Kidney Restorative.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these useful organs.

What more natural?

The kidneys filter and purify the blood.

When they don't your whole body must suffer.

If you are sick, doctor your kidneys, because as soon as they are well they will help all the other organs to health.

The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar bottles. Make a note of the name, SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, and urinary troubles, obliged to pass water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick dust or sediment in the urine, constant headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, indigestion, nervousness, skin trouble, anaemia, Bright's disease, neuralgia, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, worn out feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of "The Tribune" who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention "The Chicago Daily Tribune" when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Judge Horton, Samuel P. McConnell,
James S. Harlan, George A. Follansbee,
John Barton Payne, Edgar A. Bancroft.
Frank O. Lowden,

LEITER ENGAGEMENT DENIED.

Rumor Concerning Sister of Lady Curzon and Lord of Suffolk Declared Without Foundation.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Simla, May 9.—It is declared on authority here that the story that Miss Daisy Leiter is engaged to the Lord of Suffolk is absolutely unfounded.

Their acquaintance in no wise tends that way.

The Lord of Suffolk and Berkshire, who is 22 years old and only succeeded to his title last year, is an aid on the Viceroy's staff.

Walter Baker & Co.'s BREAKFAST COCOA.

A Perfect Food. Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
Established 1780.
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The greatest opportunity to furnish your new house and SUMMER HOMES with choice pieces, such as Sideboards, Bureaus, Cabinets, Mahogany Tables of all descriptions, Chippendale Chairs and Sofas, Corner Cabinets, Grandfather's Clocks, &c.

AT STEINWAY HALL,
17 Van Buren Street.
AUCTION SALE WITHOUT RESERVE
On Thursday, Friday, Saturday, May 11, 12 and 13.
Sale Conducted by C. H. BRAVEN.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARMAN,
5705 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
CURE CONSTIPATION.
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NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

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BUSINESS EDUCATION
CHICAGO ATHENÆUM,
18 and 20 Van Buren Street.

The Catharine Aiken School,
Stamford, Conn. Academic and Commercial. Mrs. H. S. Dwight, Miss C. E. Aiken.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NARRAGANSETT BAY.

The OAKLAND BEACH HOTEL and the RUSTON WOODS HOTEL are open for guests, both first-class and popular rates. Fine grand water and land views. 11 miles by rail from Providence. Open June 1st. For management of L. A. Tollinger Co. address, Bristol, R. I.

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PLES

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GANSETT BAY.
BEACH HOTEL, 200 feet
WOODS PARK HOTEL, 200 feet
Both hotels located in the
grove, 10 minutes by rail
Narragansett Pier. Open
Circulars Ready. Co.

STOCKS ARE AGAIN WEAK

FURTHER DECLINES IN ACTIVE SECURITIES ARE SHOWN.

National Steel, National Biscuit, and American Tinplate Sell Off Sharply—Traction Stocks Hold Up Better than Industrials—Chicago Bank Loans in Europe to Be Repaid—Expert Opinion on Bonds—Sales on the Stock Exchange.

The decline in stocks which started on Monday was continued yesterday, and there were further losses in several of the more active securities. On the local exchange National Steel, National Biscuit, and Tinplate suffered most of all. In National Steel common the high quotation of the day was 54¾, and from this figure there was a decline to 47¼, showing a loss of more than 10 points in two days. There was a recovery to 49 at the close. National Biscuit common sold off from 45 to 42½, with the close at the bottom. Tinplate common showed a high quotation of 42¾, with a decline to 40 and the close at the lowest figure of the day. American Linseed common sold at 14¾ and 13½. There were sales of Rector common at 14, of National Carbon common at 22 to 22¾, and of Carbon preferred at 82¼ and 82½.

The weakness on the local market was largely due to the raid made by Keene and his followers in the New York market. Wall street stocks showed an almost unanimous trend towards lower values, and while there was some reaction following the first declines at the opening it was not long maintained. On the local exchange stocks opened weak, showed a decline and a recovery, and at the close there was further weakness shown, which put the prices of most of the active securities to the lowest figure of the day with the close at the bottom in nearly every instance.

After the slump in prices of a month ago quotations went back to practically the figures that had ruled before the break. Since that time prices have been practically stationary and a great many speculators who looked for quick results had grown disgusted and it required only a suggestion of a break to send many of them to cover. The usual summer dullness which strikes the market late in June or early in July is another feature which was not overlooked. There are a great many who did wish to carry stocks over to this period and these several reasons have tended to make traders timid and investors willing to wait on the possibility of lower prices.

Effect of Promised Consolidation.

The consolidations promised have had their effect upon market values. In the case of the street railroad properties the probability of a merging of interests put up prices for the street railroad stocks, and while all of the advance shown has not been held these securities have not shown the declines during the last two days that have been shown in industrials. All of the reports yesterday indicated a speedy ending of negotiations under which the interests of Mr. Yerkes will be transferred to a syndicate composed largely of Eastern capitalists. There is some doubt expressed as to the effect of the closing of the deal upon the quotations of these stocks. If the commonly accepted belief proves correct and the holders of North and West Chicago stock are guaranteed respective dividends of 12 and 6 per cent by a syndicate capable of carrying out its guarantee, then the present market values for the stock would seem cheap. It is the doubt as to the exact character of the agreement to be reached which keeps stocks from moving much in either direction. The weakness in the general list was sufficient to bring about declines in the quotations which had ruled.

West Chicago showed sales yesterday of 1,600 shares, with 118 high 115¾ low, and with the close at 116. North Chicago showed only one sale of five shares at 240. City railway showed sales of only two shares at 208. The Elevated stocks were not active. Lake Street Elevated showed sales of only 175 shares at 16 and 16¼, while Metropolitan common sold at 14 and Metropolitan preferred at 47¼ to 48¼.

There have been no developments made public in the matter of the proposed consolidation of the steel interests of the country. It was said yesterday negotiations were still under way in New York with a prospect of something definite being accomplished today or at latest by the end of the week. It is more than probable if it is decided to consolidate the big steel and iron companies that an official announcement of the plan will be postponed until conditions are more settled than they are at the present time.

May Start Importation of Gold.

Chicago bank balances are likely to be increased as a result of the lowering of the discount rate in Germany. Two Chicago banks which have made large loans in Berlin and Frankfort will have been notified the German banks will make repayment June 1. One of the Chicago banks, which is a large savings and trust company, has more than $10,000,000 of its funds in European markets. The decline of interest rates in this country would cause much of this money to be sent home, and a portion of the money now being carried in European money centers being shipped here. It is also said that a number of Chicago bankers look for importations of gold rather than a shipment of it from New York. The steamship Minneapolis arrived yesterday from Europe with $300,000 in gold consigned to New York bankers. The price of consols is hardening in London, and the investment securities there show an improvement. American stocks are flat in London, however, owing to the continued selling from the Continent.

One of the principal bond houses of Chicago in a circular on the bond situation says: "Railroad bonds are a drug on the market. The attention of savings banks from municipals, but in spite of this fact banks appear to be taking fewer railroad bonds than usual—anticipation of the effect the Krum bill becoming a law. Prices of investments are well maintained, and as long as the institutional buying continues to be so beneficial to conservative money there will be good buying opportunities. With business on such a substantial basis there can be no serious decline in prices."

There was an award of $60,000 Orange, N. J., 4 per cent 20-year bonds yesterday on a 4.20 per cent basis. Carnegie, Pa., yesterday sold $100,000 4½ per cent 20-year bonds to a Pittsburg banking house at 111.60.

The Connecticut Legislature has passed a bill which limits the amount of borrowing of fire insurance corporations to keep their principal offices in that State and providing at least three directors shall reside in Connecticut.

Curb quotations on unlisted securities in New York at the close of the market yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Electrical Car Foundry	22½	25¼
Electrical Secondary pfd	70	75
Electric Vehicle	110¼	115
Elevator pfd	85	90
Equitable Gas	18	19
Equitable Illuminating	95	100
Equitable Trust	95	100
Equitable Trust pfd	85½	90
Fairbanks Iron & Steel pfd	90	95
Federal Subscriptions	90	95
Royal Baking Powder	90	95½

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
Angostura Linseed	970	15	14¾	15
Do pfd	200	116½	116½	116½
American Biscuit	1,700	45	42½	42½
American Tinplate	900	42¾	40	40
Do pfd	100	90	90	90
Chicago City Railway	2	208	208	208
Diamond Match	50	141	141	141
Illinois Brick	100	17¼	17¼	17¼
Lake Street Elevated	175	16¼	16	16
Do pfd	200	48¼	47½	47½
Metropolitan Elevated	2,300	16¼	14¾	15
Do pfd	600	48¼	47½	47½
National Carbon	1,000	22¼	22	22
Do pfd	100	83	82½	82½
National Steel	4,910	54¾	47¼	49
Do pfd	100	116	115¾	116
North Chicago	240	116	116	116
North Side Electric	10	111	111	111
South Chicago	100	118	115½	116

BONDS.

$ 1000 T. P. 1st mtg	$21000	Met. gold to $4½	
1000 do	10000	do	90
1000 W. C. con 5s	10½	10000 do	90

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and the two days previous and the corresponding day last year were:

	May 8.	May 9.
New York	$177,781,502	$246,001,622
Boston	20,026,002	21,210,422
Chicago	18,000,000	21,000,000
Philadelphia	12,412,743	13,307,743
St. Louis	4,256,043	4,407,240
Baltimore	3,000,000	3,000,000

The New York exchange will yesterday as follows: Chicago, par; St. Louis, par bid, 10c premium asked.

MARKET IS RULED BY BEARS.

Bulls Almost in a Panic During the Day's Trading on Wall Street.

[BY H. ALLAWAY.]

NEW YORK, May 9.—[Special.]—Wall street bulls went to pieces today, and there was what practically amounted to a panic. Thousands of shares of long stock were thrown over by frightened bulls, and the market seemed to lose all its nerve and confidence. No support was given the market by the larger interests, and, in its absence, realizing liquidation and short selling was most effective.

The bears hammered aggressively and reaped big profits. Room traders are all howling bears tonight and have gone home heavily short of the market. There is reason to believe, however, that James R. Keene and other operators have covered much of their short stock.

The street expected a rally this morning, but it did not come. When prices weakened and when the continued absence of support was disclosed selling for both accounts began and was carried on until the close of the market. The Ford bill, crop damage rumors, predictions of decreased earnings, and all sorts of bear talk was in circulation. The whole market is down from 2 to 6 points below yesterday's closing.

The early rallies in the several Flower stocks were brought about more by short covering and by purchases by outsiders for purposes of averaging than by any real inside support. The covering operations were largest in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, which, in the morning, sold up 80 125¼. Around the higher prices, however, those professional traders who were most conspicuous in Brooklyn's break on Monday and who had covered with substantial profits took the short side again and discovered the absence of inside support. The result was a smashing drive at the stock, the success of which emboldened other raids during the last two hours.

Brooklyn sold as low as 114¾ and closed with a feeble rally at 115¼, showing a net loss of between 5 and 6 points. Again it was by far the most active stock on the list, more than a quarter of a million shares changing hands.

The Ford franchise bill and the fact that Governor Roosevelt is to give a hearing on the measure on Friday was used effectively as a bear argument on all the local securities. The heavy taxes which local corporations will have to pay if the measure becomes a law and the big increase in earnings and the probable reduction in dividends that may result therefrom was dilated upon by the bears, and they emphasized their arguments by aggressive short selling of Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Manhattan, Metropolitan Street railway, the gas shares, and other local securities.

Several of the larger operators now active on the bear side lay much stress upon the Ford bill as an unfavorable factor in the market. One of these operators is quoted as saying that he expected no upturn in prices until the measure is decided in one way or the other.

The grainer shares were no exception to the general weakness. They all declined substantially and closed near their lowest. Selling by the bear contingent, which induced much liquidation, was responsible for the weakness of the group. The bears pounced on Burlington, St. Paul, Rock Island, Atchison preferred, and the other grangers, and at the same time talked ominously of the poor condition of winter wheat which they predicted the government crop report will show, and of the fears of Western railroad officials that May is to be a bad month for trade.

With the rest of the market, the steel stocks broke sharply and, as in the other conspicuous stocks, inside interests were buyers only on a scaledown, absorbing offerings, but making no attempts to push prices up or even to sustain them.

Advices received during the day were not unmournful as to the excellent conditions ruling the coal trade, upon which so much stress has recently been laid. It was intimated that several of the more important roads are quietly underselling one another, and that some of the smaller roads are about openly to cut prices.

The closing was weak.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities on Wall Street.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The stock market today was demoralized by liquidation both voluntary and forced, and values melted away with large interests apparently apathetic. Marginal accounts were wiped out and nothing escaped the furious decline. The continuance of the pressure disheartened many and resulted in shaking out many commission house accounts. The market was devoid of general news features, but local stocks reflected fears as to the probable effect of the Ford franchise tax bill, which it was the general belief would be signed tomorrow. London purchased some 20,000 shares, rendering an easier tone to sterling exchange and acting as the principal factor in the early dealings. Money on call was strong, ranging from 3½ to 6, the latter being the quotation of the last loan. Standard shares were thrown over in some instances to protect specialties that were receding at an alarming rate. The forenoon show of strength tempted a renewal of short pressure, and liquidation which was practically continuous. Among the weakest points were the "Flower" stocks which had risen the most during the long bull campaign. Brooklyn Transit suffering a net loss of 6¼, New York Air Brake 12, Consolidated Gas over 4 points. Other declines among the specialties were American Tobacco 14, Sugar and Steel Hoop 9¼ each, Metropolitan 6, Continental Tobacco preferred 4¾, Manhattan 4¾, National Steel 4, and Consolidated Gas 3½. The railways suffered from 1 to 3 points each and there were so many other weak spots that their enumeration would be tedious. The bear faction was constantly on the alert for weakness points and stop-loss orders were freely uncovered. In some quarters the expectation was entertained that the government crop report to be issued tomorrow would show little improvement in the winter wheat belt. Clearing-House balances today of $18,971,000 were the largest on record and the credit balance of over $13,000,000 of the bank which managed the payment of the Spanish indemnity was the largest ever handled by a National Banking-House. The subtreasury's debit balance of over $10,000,000 is the largest since 1894. The closing of the market was weak and prices were well above the lowest, the total transactions for the day having been considerably over 700,000 shares. There were other influences in the bond market which ignored the downward tendency of the semi-speculative mortgages whose bonds, however, did show a decline. Local transactions, Total sales, $8,125,000. United States 2s, the old 6s registered, and the 5s advanced ¼ in the bid price.

Money on call firmer, 3¼@6; last loan 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for demand and 486@486¼ for 60 days; posted rates, 486@486¼ and 488@488½; commercial bills, 484¾.

Silver certificates, 61¾@62¼. Bar silver, 61¾. Mexican dollars, 49¾.

Government bonds strong. State Bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

The total sales of today were 1,028,878 shares.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Bid.	Asked.
Am. Sugar	19,900	135¾	118¼	124	124¾
Do pfd	200	116½	116½	116½	
Am. Tobacco	6,300	105	90	90	91¼
Do pfd	200	143	140	140	
Amp. Cotton Oil	2,400	35¼	33	35	35¼
Do pfd	1,000	85	80	80	85
Atchison	4,900	43¾	40	40	41¾
Do pfd	400	78	77	80	83
Adams Express	1,400	148	147	147	150
Atchison	5,600	18	17¼	17¾	18
Do pfd	74,900	56	52¾	53¾	55
Amer. Express	1,000	141	139	139	145
Anaconda	8,700	35¼	30	30	35
Am. S. Mfg. Co.	1,500	19¾	19	19	19
Do pfd	100	70	70	70	75
Am. Malt. Co.	900	9¾	8	8	9
Do pfd	400	39¾	38	38	40
Am. S. & Wire	31,600	70¾	60¾	61¾	63¾
Do pfd	1,700	96¾	92¼	92¼	96
B. & O. W.	2,400	24¾	23¾	24	24¾
Do pfd	2,900	67¾	65¾	65¾	67
Bkn. Rap. Tran.	154,300	128¾	114¼	115¼	115¾
Chi. Traction	4,600	23¾	21¾	22¾	23
Am. Steel Hoop	1,000	54	45	45	50
Do pfd	1,200	84	83	83	88
C. C. & G. rights	5,400	5¾	5¾	5¾	6
Do pfd	100	20	20	20	25
Bkln. Un.	300	145¼	145	145	146
Brunswick	400	10	10	10	10
Do pfd	100	43¼	43	43	45
Canada Southern	400	45	42¾	45	45
C. B. & Q.	21,300	123	120	120¼	121¾
C. C. C. & St. L.	1,000	58¾	57	57	58
C. M. & St. P.	32,800	124¾	120¾	120¾	122¾
Do pfd	200	169½	169	169	169
C. & N. W.	12,500	174¾	170¾	170¾	172¾
Do pfd	600	45	42¾	42¾	45
C. St. P. M. & O.	1,100	78¾	76¾	76¾	78¾
Do pfd	1,000	170	169	169	170
C. C. C. & St. L.	4,800	54¾	52¾	52¾	54
Do pfd	100	94	94	94	
C. R. I. & P.	6,100	114¾	111¾	111¾	114¾
C. & E. Illinois	400	105¾	105	105	105
Canadian Pac.	1,400	93¾	91¾	91¾	93¾
Con. Gas	4,700	194¾	190¾	190¾	193¾
C. H. V. & T.	100	10	10	10	10
Col. & H. C. & I.	1,000	5¾	5¾	5¾	6
Cont. Tobacco	36,000	25¾	23¾	24	24¾
Do pfd	4,800	85¾	80¾	80¾	85¾
Del. & Hudson	1,000	117¾	117¾	117¾	118
Del., L. & W.	1,000	180	178	178	180
Den. & Rio G.	2,200	19¾	18¾	18¾	19¾
Do pfd	2,000	54¾	53¾	53¾	54¾
Dist. Sec.	300	35	34	34	35
General Electric	5,700	118	113	113	115
Gt. Nor. pfd	1,000	175	175	175	175
Glucose	3,600	85¾	82¾	82¾	85
Do pfd	100	120	120	120	120
Ill. Central	4,300	116¾	114¾	114¾	116¾
Iowa Central	300	11¾	11¾	11¾	12
Do pfd	100	31	31	31	32
Int. Paper	9,100	31¾	30	30	31¾
Do pfd	300	81¾	80	80	81
K. C. F. S. & M.	1,700	19	18¾	18¾	19¾
K. C. F. S. & M. pfd	100	50	50	50	50
Louis. & Nash.	16,200	65¾	63¾	64¼	64¾
Long Island	100	94	94	94	
Lake Shore	200	197½	196½	196½	198
Lacledo Gas	100	53	53	53	53¼
Mex. Central	1,000	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Manhattan	41,200	115¾	110¾	110¾	115¾
Mex. Beach	300	22	22	22	22
Mich. Cent.	200	113	113	113	113
Do pfd	2,000	87¾	87¾	87¾	88
Met. St. Ry.	2,000	251	210	224	230
Minn. & St. L.	1,000	74	74	74	74
Mob. & Ohio	200	40	40	40	40
Missouri Pac.	14,700	45¾	43¾	43¾	44¾
Nat. Biscuit	400	45	45	45	45
Do pfd	100	120	120	120	120
Nat. Lead	1,400	43¾	42¾	42¾	43¾
Do pfd	1,000	115	114	114	115
N. Central	1,000	111¾	110¾	110¾	112¾
Norfolk & W.	1,000	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Do pfd	1,700	69¾	69¾	69¾	70
North Amer.	900	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Nor. Pac.	3,700	45¾	44¾	44¾	45¾
Do pfd	1,000	75¾	75¾	75¾	76
N. Y. Air Brake	1,000	115¾	113¾	113¾	115¾
N. Y. C. & St. L.	1,000	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Do 1st pfd	1,000	90	90	90	90
Nat. Steel	13,600	54¾	47¼	49	49¼
Do pfd	1,000	116	115¾	116	116
Ont. & W.	1,000	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Ore. R. & N.	1,000	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
Ore. R. & N. pfd	1,000	90	90	90	90
Ont. Silver	1,000	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
People's Gas	17,000	117¾	114¾	114¾	117¾
Pacific Coast	100	47	47	47	47
Pacific Mail	1,000	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Pullman	1,000	195	195	195	195
P. C. C. & St. L.	1,000	97	97	97	97
Do pfd	1,000	115	115	115	115
Pressed Car	1,000	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Do pfd	1,000	90	90	90	90
Reading	1,000	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Do 1st pfd	1,000	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
Do 2d pfd	1,000	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Rio G. West	1,000	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Southern Ry.	1,000	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do pfd	1,000	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
St. L. & S. F.	1,000	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Do 1st pfd	1,000	50	50	50	50
Southern Pac.	7,800	29½	27	27½	29¼
St. L. & S. W.	1,000	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do pfd	1,000	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
St. L. & F. Tran.	1,000	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do 1st pfd	1,000	70	70	70	70
Do 2d pfd	1,000	35	35	35	35
Stan. Dist.	200	18	18	18	18
Do pfd	300	45	45	45	45
Texas Pac.	6,400	21¾	20¾	20¾	21¼
Tenn. C. & Iron	17,800	60¾	54¾	54¾	60¾
Third Avenue	200	211	208	208	211
Twin City	300	70¾	69¾	69¾	71¾
Union Pacific	18,400	43	41	41	43¾
Do pfd	1,600	77	74	74¾	77
U. S. Rubber	4,100	30¾	28	28	29¾
Do pfd	600	116	114	115	115
U. S. Leather	12,000	9¾	8¾	8¾	9¼
Do pfd	5,400	70¾	68¾	68¾	70¾
U. S. Express	20	52	52	52	
Union Pac.	200	31¼	30¾	31	31
Do pfd	50	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
W. St. L.	1,200	11¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do pfd	100	30	29	29	31½
Wabash pfd	4,000	21¾	20¾	20¾	21¾
Western Union	5,800	91¾	90¾	90¾	91¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	113	United States	49
American	139	Wells Fargo	125

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg.	96¼	U. S. old 4s, reg.	112¾
U. S. 2s, reg.	108¾	U. S. old 4s, coup.	113
U. S. 2s, coup.	108¾	U. S. 5s, reg.	112
U. S. new 4s, reg.	129	U. S. 5s, coup.	113
U. S. new 4s, coup.	129¾	Dist. of Col. 3.65s	117

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$40000 Atch gen 4s	101¼	$5000 do 2d	80½
20000 do adjust 4s	92¾	2000 M P 1st coll 5s	92¼
10000 A & N W 1st 100		25000 do 5s	92¼
Balm Queen's		5000 do gen 5s	128¾
12000 B & O S W 5s	110¾	1000 do 5s reg	130¾
10000 B & O 6s	91	4000 Mut W & S 4s	92
Bkln Un Gas 1st	118¼	73000 N Y Branch 1st 100	
2000 B & O 4s	100¾	15000 N Y C 7s	130
5000 Bk 5th-ay 1st	124	40000 N W Un 1st	114¾
13000 B & O S W 4s	99¼	10000 N Y & G L 1st	102¾
35000 C & O gen 4½s		2000 N Y Cen 1st	115¾
	95¼@96¼	7000 N Y C L S 4½s	
2000 do con 5s	107¾		101¼@101¾
56000 Cen Ga con 5s	93¾	2000 N P gen lien	
5000 C N J gen 6s			86½@86¾
	119¾@120¼	10000 do prior 4s	74¾
1000 C & N W ex 4s	100	10000 do 2d 4s	50¾
28000 O R I & P 4s		8000 N Y S & W fund	
	100¼@100¾	5s	111¾
10000 Chi Term 4s	85½	3000 N Y O & W ref	
5000 Cle & C 1st 5s	90¼	4s	104¾
15000 C C & St L		30000 N & W Con	102¾
gen 4s	94¼	1000 O S L 5s	114¾
7000 do St Louis 4s	101	4000 do con 5s	111¾
22000 C B & Q Neb		4000 do inc 5s	82¾
4s	100¼	101000 do inc B	10¾
23000 Colo So 4s	86¾	1000 P & W 1st 4s	90¾
1000 D M & Ft D 4s	83	3000 P C Pur 2d	110
3000 Det Gas 5s		122000 Rdg gen 4s	
	100¼@101		89¼@89¾
1000 E T V & G 5s	97¼	4000 R G W 1st	67¾
5s	117	68000 St L & I M 5s	
10000 Erie gen lien	72		110¾@110¾
17000 do prior 4s	93¾	39000 St L & S W 1st	
4000 do 2d 4s	82¾	4s bd ctfs	82¾
17000 do P R div	104	38000 St P M & M 4s	124¾
1000 do Buf & S W	84¾	3000 S P Un 1st	110
5000 F W & R G 1st		58000 S A & A P 4s	
	64¾@64¾		89¾@89¾
8000 Ft W & Rio G	68¾	4000 S C & W 1st	99¾
35000 Hocking	106¾	68000 So Pac 4s	87¾
4½s	101¾	86000 So Pac 4s	85¾
13000 Ill Cent 4s	102¾	10000 So Ry 5s	107¾
10000 do 2d 4s	90	10000 do 2d inc 6s	64¾
5000 I & G N 2d	94	7000 T & N Os	105¾
21000 K C F & M 1st		5000 T St L & W 1st	
	65¾@66	1st pf	106
4000 L S & M S 1st	120¾	92000 U P 4s	106¾
14000 L N A & C 4s	97¾	2000 U P D & G 4s	69¾
1st	91¾	3000 Wab 5s	114¾
4000 do jnrd 4s	95¾	13000 Wab 2d	96¾
4000 do P & A 1st	112¾	22000 do deb Ber B	34¾
16000 Mex C 1st 4s	71¾	168000 Wis C 1st 5s	
cons 4s	87¾@87¼		104¾@104¾
38000 M K & T 1st 4s	71¾	8000 W N Y & P 1st	114¾
4s	94¼@94¾	2000 W S 2d 4s	114¾

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury: Available cash balances, $202,582,800; gold reserve, $241,-211,077.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., May 9.—[Special.]—Lessened volume of business, some small measure of improvement in the morning, and renewed depression in the afternoon were the characteristics of the Boston market today. There was not much of strength in the rallies of the copper stocks, the bears forcing the bulls on what little there was—by no means an encouraging sign—and when the turn came in the afternoon prices settled easily. Transactions in Amalgamated Copper, and C., and C., and Federal Steel was seen, and it was steady and consistent. The mining stocks were more depressed by 1 to 50¢, reacting as much as 87¼; Isle Royale got up 1 to 60, receding to 55; Utah rallied ¾, to 42¾, receding to 40; and Arcadian gained 50¢@$1, the latter slipping back to 50. Centennial rallied 2, to 39, receding to 35¾. Old Dominion was off 3, at 39; Dominion Coal was up 1¼, to 65¾; Boston & Montana Oil was up 1¼, to 45¾; Santa Fe was off ¼, at 13¾; Gold Dredging rallied 2¾, to 26; United States Coal lost 3¼, to 39. The money market: Local loans 3@4%. Time money, 3½@4. Commercial paper, 4@5%. At the clearing-house balances between the banks loaned at 3 per cent.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The Commercial-Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "This being the last day of the account here, with the nineteen-day account following, business was dull and the tone irregular. Reports after hours were favorable. The developments at Pretoria produced a better tone. American operators were weak, the bulls selling. Later some shares were bought on the expectation of a rally. New York opened selling, but soon the money market was the best, though there were losses on balance. Silver closed strong at 28 7-16. The bank bought £80,000 gold in Paris.

LONDON, May 9.—American railway shares opened dull on lower overnight prices from New York. Afterwards there was a partial recovery, but the market was unsettled and inclined to await further advances from New York. The closing tone was firm, and the demand showed improvement. Spanish 4s closed at 59¾. Gold at Buenos Ayres, 129.20.

Steel bars, May, 113 3d.

The feature of the mining contango business today was the extreme difficulty experienced by bulls in the matter of getting over the account. The reason assigned for the refusal by the principal dealers to take on American copper shares is that the stocks are not dealt in on the New Jersey combines, that they fear the next settlement will disclose a bear account, when most of the shares will have to be delivered. Also that all the trouble and expense of taking them up has been sustained.

Consols for money, 110 1-16; do for the account, 110¼. Canadian Pacific, 100¾. Erie, 13¼. Erie first pfds., 35¼. Illinois Central, 117. Northern Pacific pfds., 75¾. Pennsylvania, 66¼. Reading, 19¾. Union Pacific pfds., 77¾. Atchison, 15¾. Atchison pfds., 67. Chesapeake & Ohio, 24. Silver, Bar silver steady, 28¾d per ounce. Money, 1¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 1¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months bills, 2-1-16 per cent.

PARIS, May 9.—Trading during the early hours on the bourse today the absence of demand resulted in realisations and consequent weakness, but subsequently a more favorable state of affairs prevailed and the market closed firm. Nevertheless, international securities showing a decline. Rio Tintos responded to the weakness reported from New York, and closed above the lowest figures of the day on purchases for London account. Gold mine shares were not affected. Cape news of a more reassuring nature having been received, and improved towards the close on favorable London advices.

BERLIN, May 9.—On the bourse today prices were generally weak. Foreign securities were dull on Paris advices. American securities eased in sympathy with the New York market. Local shares were much depressed, owing to the miners' strike in a private mine in the Saar district. Funds were firm on the reduction of the rate by the Imperial Bank of Germany from 4¼ to 4 per cent.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following: Cash in hand, increased 7,920,000 marks; treasury notes, increased 520,000 marks; other securities, decreased 58,460,000 marks; notes in circulation, decreased 15,480,000 marks.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations on Shares in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Mining stocks:

Challar	28	Ontario	800
Crown Point	17	Ophir	110
Con. Cal. & Va.	180	Plymouth	10
Deadwood	50	Quicksilver	250
Gould & Curris	34	Do pfd	800
Hale & Norcross	3	Sierra Nevada	90
Homestake	5500	Standard	2.65
Iron Silver	60	Union Con.	42
Mexican	50	Yellow Jacket	42

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	8	Julia	2
Alpha Con.	11	Justice	22
Andes	7	Kentuck Con.	3
Belcher	33	Mexican	5
Best & Belcher	31	Occidental Con.	34
Bullion	4	Ophir	120
Caledonia	46	Overman	11
Challenge	21	Potosi	23
Choller	31	Savage	22

CUT RATES HIT EARNINGS

NICKEL PLATE'S REPORT SHOWS EFFECTS OF MANIPULATION.

Increase in Charges Collected for 1898 Over Former Year Is $576,000; Decrease in Net Income, $142,000—Disparity Accounted For by the Fact Expense in Securing Shipments and Rebates to Patrons Are Accounted Part of Cost of Operation.

The extent to which manipulation of railroad earnings may be carried is forcibly illustrated by the results of operating the Nickel Plate road, the New York, Chicago and St. Louis, for the year 1898. The annual report issued last week shows that with an increase of $576,000 in gross earnings the net income decreased $142,000. The Lake Shore road, which practically parallels the Nickel Plate, had a smaller increase in gross earnings for the year, the amount being $455,962; yet the net earnings show an increase of $70,433. The Lake Shore is being maintained in the highest state of physical efficiency, while scarcely any improvements were made on the Nickel Plate last year, yet the cost of operating the latter was over 80 per cent, while the Lake Shore's operation entailed an expense of less than 68 per cent.

The Vanderbilts have never had much use for the Nickel Plate, except as a club for fighting the Lake Shore's and Michigan Central's competitors. The heavy cost of operating the Nickel Plate is not believed to be due to a greater cost of handling the business than on the Lake Shore, but to the methods pursued by the former in securing the business. The Nickel Plate is being used by the Vanderbilts as the rate cutter for their railroad system between Chicago and New York. If business has to be carried by illegal methods the Nickel Plate is forced to do it. The rebates it allows shippers to secure the business are charged to operating expenses, and this is believed to be the principal reason why it costs so much more to operate the Nickel Plate than the Lake Shore. Were the Nickel Plate operated for the profit of its stockholders instead of for exclusive benefit of the Lake Shore and the New York Central, and the ratio of operating expenses kept down to that of the other Vanderbilt properties, it would be able to pay 6 per cent dividend on the preferred and 2 per cent on the common stock. As the Lake Shore was able to pay a dividend of 7 per cent on all its stock last year, and it earned a dividend of 8.13 per cent.

The Vanderbilts are anxious to get rid of the Nickel Plate. It is more of a burden than a benefit to them, as they have enough lines without it between Chicago and Buffalo and want all the business to go over the Lake Shore and Michigan Central.

Negotiations are said to be now in progress between the Vanderbilts and the owners of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the object of which is to make the Nickel Plate the extension of the former from Buffalo to Chicago. If the deal is consummated it is said the Lackawanna assumes the operation of the Nickel Plate the latter will undoubtedly show different results from those it does at present.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Central Passenger Association Lines to Discuss Differentials Today—Trouble Is Expected.

Central Passenger association lines at their meeting in this city today will have a hot time over the differential rate question. The tariff committee recently recommended that the rates for the Grand Army encampment at Philadelphia should be the same by all lines. Great opposition to this proposition was offered by the differential lines, the latter demanding their differential on tickets for that occasion reading to New York. Subsequently a joint meeting of the representatives of the trunk lines and Central Passenger association lines was held in this city, but harmonious action could not be secured. A subcommittee was then appointed to devise some plan which should harmonize the conflicting opinions. This committee, it is understood, will report to the meeting today that it has been unable to agree.

Rates May Reach Low Point.

If the trouble is not amicably adjusted, and there is little prospect that it will be, rates for the Grand Army encampment this year will go lower than ever before, as the standard lines will meet every reduction the differential lines may make. The Michigan Central has been making a bitter fight against the whole differential rate system for some time, and it may embrace this opportunity to bring the matter to a focus by authorizing differential rates over its line on all business from Chicago as well as from points west of this city.

Rules Against the Railroads.

Judge Kohlsaat in the United States Circuit Court yesterday overruled the demurrer of the defendants in the case of the Interstate Commerce commission against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and other railroads, and held that the matter is within the jurisdiction of the court for trial on its merits. He also ordered that the prayer of the complainant for an injunction be granted unless the defendants answer the bill within thirty days.

It is probable the defendant railroads will not delay in bringing the final issue to trial. The switching charge of $2 a car, which the Texas Cattle Shippers' association declared unreasonable, is the matter at issue. It is said the railroads get an income of $500,000 a year from this charge.

Transportation Notes.

Executive officers of the Western roads in this city have gone to Washington to attend a conference today with the Interstate Commerce commission regarding the maintenance of published tariff rates on freight traffic. It is probable that the existing demoralization in passenger rates will also come up for consideration.

Surveys are being made by the Burlington with the view of building an extension of its Billings line to the Yellowstone National Park. The Burlington, it is understood, will build through the Big Horn basin to the National Park, and thence on west to Butte, and ultimately to the Pacific coast. Large quantities of rails lately have been shipped to Billings, and the impression is that they are to be used on the new line.

Excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip have been granted by the Central Passenger association lines for the following occasions: National conference of Charities and Correction, Cincinnati, O., May 17 to 23, from Central, Trunk Line, New England, and Western Passenger association points; National Siavonic society, Chicago, Ill., May 22 to 29, from Central, Trunk Line, and New England Passenger association points; American Medical association, Columbus, O., June 6 to 9, from Central, New England, Trunk Line, Southeastern, and Southwestern Passenger association points.

The Chicago and Alton broke the time record between Chicago and Kansas City with its special train conveying the May Irwin theatrical company, which left Chicago at 11:30 p. m. on Saturday and reached Kansas City at 10:27 a. m. on Sunday. The time was ten hours and thirty-seven minutes. The fastest time which had been made before was eleven hours and twenty minutes. Over the greater part of the line a speed of fifty miles an hour was maintained, and at some points a speed of seventy-five miles an hour was reached. Miss Irwin sent the Alton officials the following dispatch: "You are all right."

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

Nothing is being done in grain freights and shipments. No grain is due in New York for ocean shipment nhaut the vessel offices for information as to when the Buffalo strike is to end. No encouragement was received during the day in Buffalo correspondents taking a despondent view of the outlook for a compromise.

CLEVELAND, O.—Milwaukee coal tonnage is in good demand and the market is unsettled. Vessels as a rule are holding for 40 cents and several charters have been made at that figure. One boat was taken to Escanaba on private terms. Escanaba ore tonnage is scarce, and owners will not charter unless an advance is paid. Shippers say they are not enough to mark the rate up. Charters—Coal—George Gould Toledo to Milwaukee; 50; Majestic Hope, Lake Erie to Milwaukee; 50; Crescent, Wilhelm, Nirvana, Oakleaf, Ohio to Duluth, 50; Inter Ocean, Cleveland to Escanaba, p.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Chartered—Ore—Louisiana, Escanaba to Fairport.

Vessel Movements.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Cleared—Ore—Palmer, South Chicago.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Pabst. Cleared—Hadley, Escanaba.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Elgin, Maryland, McWilliams, Haskell. Cleared—Manchester, Davidson, Flower, Escanaba; Viking, Prescott.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Siberia, Northern King, barges and whalebacks, Sacramento, Apache, Suit, Deserter—Hudson, Bulkhead, Samoa, Rockefeller and whalebacks, Fedora, Buffalo, grain.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Schroeder, Seymour, Dreadnaught, 2 s. m.; Milis, 1 p. m.; car ferries 1 and 2, 4; Tuscarora, Case, 5. Up—Chipman, 8 last night; Westcott, midnight; Hickox, 4:30 a. m.; Hinton, Otis, 5 p. m.; Racine, 6; Soper, 7:30.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Rhoda Stewart, 3:30 a. m.; Pringle and consorts, 4:40; Juniata, 12:40 p. m.; Boston, 3:40; Maruba and consort, 5:20; Marion, 8:50. Down—Tower, 9:40 last night; Brazil, midnight; Hurd and consorts, 5:30; Drake, 7:30; Bulgaria, 8:40; Cuba, 10:30; Spencer and consort, noon; Starruca, 2:30 p. m.; Briton, 5:50; Spokane, 6:40. Wind southeast, light, clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Pennsylvania, 3:30 a. m.; Cranage, 5:20; Buttironi, 7:20; Brazil, 9:30; Calvin, Augusta, 10; Phenix, Madden, Noquebay, Webb, Mautenee, 9:30; St. Louis, Champion, Roberts, Paris, 12; Volunteer, Yukon, 12:20 p. m.; Gogebic, Ellwhilk, 2; Joliet, City of Genoa, 3; Santa Maria, Marvin, Wayne, 5; Niagara, 5:30; Seguin, 8:20; Northern Light, 9:30. Down—Mohawk, 10:20 last night; Crescent City, 5 a. m.; Cumberland, 5:40; Superior City, 6:30; Colgate and whalebacks, Harvey Brown, 10:30; Uganda, 11; Cort, Russell, Whitworth, Nicol, 11:20; Langell Boys, Comstock, Thomson and whalebacks, 1:20 p. m.; Forest City, Saveland, Mariposa, Martha J, Frontenac, Mariska, Manda, Masaba, Malta, Pontiac, 6:30; Rose, Boscobel, Marine City, Buckeye State, 8.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Castalia, 2:20 a. m.; Corsalia, 4; Huribut, Richards, 6:30; Corsica, 7:20; Hanna, 9:30; Pope, 10; Robert Rhodes, 11:50; Orinoco, noon; Scranton, 12:30 p. m.; Necaho, Hennepin, 12:50; Tuscarora, 2:40; Yuma, 4:10; Arizona and consorts, 5:10; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 6:30. Down—Reserve, Paris, 10 last night; Arabia, 10:40; Manhattan, 11:40; Commodore, 12:40 a. m.; Milwaukee, 1; Stephenson, Bell, 1:15; Minneapolis, 2:30; Parks Foster, 4:20; Wissahickon, 4:40; Iron Duke, 5:30; Armour, Corona, 5:40; Kearsarge, R. Mills, 6:50; Linn, 7:15; Fitzgerald, 7:40; Richards, Hutchinson, 8; Marquette [arrived], 10; Neahoto, 10:50; Fulton, Thomas, 11:10; Watt, Jenney, noon; Merida, 12:10 p. m.; Schuylkill, 1:10; Oceanica, 1:40; Veronica, Amboy, 2:10; Fairbairn, Corliss, Mecosta, 2:30; V. H. Ketchum, 2:40; Ionia, Matoa, Magna, 4:40; Morse, Roebling, 6; North Star, 6:40; Conemaugh, 8:30.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal—W. L. Frost, Pueblo, W. R. Stafford, Buffalo; Topeka, Oswego. Pig iron—J. Craig, Gladstone, Que.; Cal. A. Black, Buffalo. Mdse.—M. E. Keiton, Manistee. Lumber—E. M. Stanton, Ogontz Bay; Ida, Muskegon; Starke, Rogers City; A. D. Marshall, Green Bay; L. Lawson, Martin's Bay; Lotus, Detroit; Stafford, East Jordan. Merchandise—Lycoming, Erie; Conestoga, Buffalo. Potatoes—Jay, Allgheny, Saugatuck. Cleared—Merchandise—New York, Vanderbilt, Buffalo. Grain—Ida Keith, Prescott; City of Berlin, Midland; H. E. Pardo, Light—Del. Buffington, Trenn, Garth; I. J. Boyce, G. M. Filer, East Jordan; H. L. Worthington, Tonawanda; J. T. Johnson, J. Howard, Sheriffs, Cheboygan; A. O. Maxon, H. Taber, Bark River; N. Mason, Alpena; A. Weston, Manistique; J. B. Wilbor, I. Lawson, Ida, Menominee; M. E. Keft, Saugatuck. Cleared—Escanaba; C. H. Starke, Fort Huron; Sam Flint, Ashland; M. Kelton, Duluth; T. Moss, Pond River; W. R. Stafford, Suspension Bridge; I. W. Stephenson, Grand Marais.

Will Speak on Zionism.

The Rev. Dr. Masslianasky of New York, a speaker in Yiddish and in the original Hebrew, has accepted the invitation extended to him by the Order of the Knights of Zion of Chicago to deliver several addresses on Zionism. He will speak on Monday and Tuesday next at the Synagogue Anshe K'Nesseth Israel, Judd and Clinton streets.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Tuesday, May 9, 1899.

Bradley-st., 289 n of Augusta-st., e f, 20x125. April 28 [S. M. L. J. Brown and husband to Charles E. Hoyer] ..... $ 3,500

Cuyler-av, 24 e of Leavitt-st., n f, 24x116½. May 6 [W. Schick to Alex. McLeod] 2,000

Busti-av., 100 s of Douglas, e f, 24x123. April 21 [S. Ellison to Mr. Paulsen] 1,200

Diversey-av., 79 w of Central Park, s f, 26x122. May 5 [J. Cratty to T. M. Landgren] 2,000

Lafayette-av., 160 n of 118th-st, w f, 100x125. May 5 [H. H. Kidder to C. G. Wahlgren] 2,200

Erie-st., 50 w of State, n f, 20.66x51, und ¼ int. Dec. 19, 1896 [J. J. Burns to E. Abbott] 1,500

Potwyme-pl., s w cor Hamilton-av., n f, 37.41x125.53. May 8 [John F. Hennings to S. Brown] 1,000

Hermitage-av., 92¼ s of Montrose-blvd., w f, 50x165. June 15, 1898 [Peter F. Mc-Manees to Annie E. Walsh], revenue $8. 1

Same property, Aug. 10, 1898 [Annie C. Walsh to Fannie McNamee], revenue $5. 1

Ashland-av., 173½ n of Wave, w f, 25x123. Jan. 21 [F. Kersen et al., by M. in C., to Frank Kelser] 4,800

Grand-av., 90 e of Avers, n e f, 24x125, and other property, May 4 [Jeanette Wolf and husband to Christian Schmidt] 2,000

Fillmore-st., 32 e of Spaulding-av., n f, 25x102½. May 6 [Agnes O'Mara to Nellie Flynn] 1,000

Cottage Grove-av., s cor 27th-st., w f, 31½x164. May 1 [Louise Fisher to John Folscheller] 18,500

Same property, May 6 [John Folscheller to John A. Orb] 18,500

Halsted-st., 99 n of 51st, w f, 25x118½. May 1 [J. Hardacre et al. to Wm. Heinlen] 1,000

Magnolia-av., 66 s of Bryn Mawr, e f, 90x125. April 24 [Est. of M. E. McBroom by John A. Bryant] 4,000

Adams-st., 101 w of S. 40th-av., s f, 25x121. April 29 [Est. of Wm. Ortis to Samuel J. Hutcheson], incumb of $1,500 3,000

W. 17th-st., 264 w of Paulina, s f, 24x125. April 19 [V. Kaminsky to Josef Hrubey] 2,800

W. 19th-st., s w cor Sangamon, s f, 47x100. May 8 [Thomas Vladar to John Vrana], incumb of $1,500 5,000

Elston-av., 25 s e of Waubansia, e f, 25x189. April 24 [T. J. Maroney to John Mathias] 1,800

W. 60th-pl., 68 e of Butler-st., s f, 32x190. April 22 [Celta A. Ebersol to Dudley G. Hayes] 3,000

Butler-st., n w cor Tist, e f, 44.1-8x125. May 1 [Clara E. Hutchins to Geo. F. Swartfiger], incumbrance of $3,000 7,000

Goldsmith-av., 275½ s of 75th-st., w f, 25x125. April 24 [Est. of Christian Kolb to Geo. H. Landt], incumbrance of $2,000 2,500

Union-av., 298 s of 72d-st., w f, 25x154½. May 2 [Geo. F. Swartfiger to Clara E. Hutchins], incumbrance of $1,000 3,000

70th-st., 49 e of Escanaba-av., n f, 25x118. May 1 [James Edw. Ward to Jas. W. Washburne], incumbrance of $1,500 3,500

Bissell-st., 141 n of Center, e f, 53x125. April 20 [August Zander to Martha Retzlaff] 7,500

Ellis-av., s w cor 49th-st., e f, 75½x150 1-8. April 21 [Thos. Templeton to Wm. H. Marshall] 14,700

61st-pl., 178 w of Butler-st., n f, 37½x121. May 1 [Lucena B. Ainley to Morton G. Baker] 3,500

Campbell-av., n w cor Wabansia, e f, 25x123 1-8. May 9 [Gabriel Hanson to F. M. Bennig] 6,300

Maryland-av., 141 e of 60th-av., e f, 25x120. Nov. 21, 1896 [Stephen P. Gale to Medora G. Thompson] 12,215

Western-av., 104 s of Wilson, w f, 25x123. May 1 [Laura J. Peterson to Catharine Thill] 8,000

Peoria-st., n e cor 68th, w f, 44x125. May 9 [H. F. Osterman to Chas. W. Piper] 2,450

Evans-av., 66 s of 74th-st., e f, 25x124. May 3 [M. C. Wolffe to O. Juhlin], incumbrance of $1,500 3,000

Perry-av., 74 n of Roscoe-st., e f, 25x123 8-10. May 9 [R. Matschke to A. H. Stauber] 3,000

Michigan-av., 120 s of Adams-st., e f, 40.12 x186. May 4 [Mary A. Winsell, wife of Chicago to John Howard Whittemore of Naugatuck, County of New Haven, Conn.], subject to a trust deed to Edwin F. Bailey for $75,000, which grantee assumes 120,000

TOWNSHIP OF THORNTON.

155th-st., s w cor Halsted, e f, 1,876x525x2,071x483, all improvements, May 4 [The Harvey Steel Car and Reaper works et al. by Master in Chancery to Fred C. Austin] $150,000

Applications for Land Registration.

75—Chas. G. Johnson vs. All Whom It May Concern.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

P. Farrell, 2-story brick flats, 5426 Ashland-av ..... $ 5,000

D. Schumacher, 2-story frame residence, 254 Bradley-place 1,500

Walter A. Fleck, 3-story apartment building, 455-457 Cleveland-av 14,000

R. O. Kruger, 2-story brick flats, 1008 Humboldt-blvd 8,000

Ph. Knopf, 2-story brick barn, rear 181 Thomas-st 2,500

Oscar F. Nyberg, two 2-story brick flats, 1535-1537 W. Polk-st 10,000

Catholic Bishop of Chicago, 1½-story brick church, 78-176 Forquer-st 25,000

John Kralovec, two 1-story brick residences, 1396-1400 S. Troy-st 2,000

J. T. Bissing, 3-story brick flats, 1077-1079 S. Ridgeway-av 9,000

Schlitz Brewing company, addition, 3856 Ada-av 2,000

O. M. Parson, 3-story brick apartment building, 5405-5407 Woodlawn-av 20,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

LICENSES TO INCORPORATE WERE GRANTed by the Secretary of State yesterday to the following:

The Harvard club of Chicago; not for profit; social; incorporators, James B. Galloway, George E. Adams, and Walter C. Larned.

The Alhambra Harmonie society, Alhambra; not for profit; social; incorporators, E. A. Graf, J. J. Ochs, and Henry Schneider.

Towarzystwo Niewiast Rozanca Swietego, W. Farafi Sw. Kazimierza, Chicago; benevolent; incorporators, Monstancya Wachowski, Franciszka Brodnicki, and A. M. Eichstaedt.

The Turnverein Club of the Thirtieth Ward, Chicago, Ill., Chicago; social and political; incorporators, George E. Brennan, Bernard H. Heide, and T. F. Reilly.

The Illinois Bowling association, Chicago; to promote the interests of bowling; incorporators, G. Langenberg, A. Ulrich, and G. A. Thomas.

The Town of Lake Pleasure club, Chicago; social; incorporators, John Hors, Anton Kotek, and Joe Franek.

The Rock River Creamery, at Ashton, and the Harvard club, at Chicago, certified to the dissolution of those incorporations.

The Emerson Drug company of Baltimore, Md., capital $250,000, is licensed in Illinois, with a capital of $21,000.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—2 BRLS. [102 GALLONS] ANCHOR brand boiler compound, at 35 cents per gallon, delivered. Address W 805, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—
All machinery now in use and in complete running order at the furniture factory, 44 N. Elizabeth-st., which is being discontinued. Call at once.

PATENTS & PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENT FOR SALE—ON DOWN-QUILT FILLing machine; device preventing rocking motion on cars. Address W 293, Tribune office.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

WANTED—GOOD BILLIARD TABLE; WILL trade high-grade upright piano. Address C L 236, Tribune office.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

OLD BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENeral, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 34, s. w. cor. Adams.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FRIDAY EVENING, PRESUMABLY ON Metropolitan els. road, silver matchbox with letters A. P. S. Please return to A. P. STEVENSON, 107 Dearborn-st., R. 60, and get reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—GEORGE SAPPIRNICK WANTed; father dead. Spring Valley, Ill.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—FREE! ILLUSTRATED BOOK OF 100 pages. Tells all about hypnotism, personal magnetism, magnetic healing, etc. Guarantee any one can learn and exert a magic influence over others, cure diseases and bad habits. Jacob Bodian Jr., Frackville, Pa., writes: "Since taking your instruction I have, by personal magnetism, made friends and done business with people whom I could never reach before." Absolutely free. Natl. Pub. Co., Dept. 12X, Rochester, N. Y.

PERSONAL—IF YOUR HAIR IS NOT SATISfactory it can be made so safely, quickly, lastingly, and at slight expense. Gray hair restored to its original color, bleached hair to any shade, falling hair stopped, luxuriant hair produced. Booklet and particulars free. Imperial Chem. Mfg. Co., 292 Fifth-av., New York. Dept. No. 6.

E. BURNHAM.
71 State-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WANTED—A FEW LADIES; BADly wrinkled and skin discolored, who would be willing to have defects removed free from one side of face and who would allow a class of physicians taking course under Dr. J. Ellsabeth Tompkins, professor dermatology, to witness the operation. Call for further particulars between 1 and 5 p. m., 1208 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—WILL RID YOUR PREMISES OF cockroaches and bedbugs under guaranteed contract; estimates given and powder sold.
Osmun Chemical Works, 142 Monroe.

PERSONAL—BEDBUGS AND COCKROACHES exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Frederick Peres & Co., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—EPILEPTIC FITS, BLOOD, AND skin diseases permanently cured; 30 years' experience. Epileptic Remedy Co., 107 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—BUGS, ROACHES EXTERMINATed; 16 years' experience. F. E. BROWN, 149 31st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—ADVERTISER NOW employed as bookkeeper and cashier by old established firm; wishes to change and seeks position in a similar capacity; highest references; able to handle credits; age 36; moderate salary. Address W 854, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper and general office man, 12 years' experience, familiar with all details of business; best of references. Address W 862, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN ATTENDing night school would like position during day as clerk, collector, or in office. South Side; small wages; references given. 3106 Calumet, flat 44.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, stenographer, or general office work by quiet, Christian, young man of 28; willing worker; address experience; small salary. W 873, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT BOOKkeeper [D. E.] and stenographer; references first-class; salary reasonable. W 950, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED shipping clerk; best references; knows all depots; American; married; city refs. T 604, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN BY young man, 25 years of age; thoroughly acquainted with the drug trade of city. Address X L 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CLOTHING SALESMAN wants position in retail store. W 861, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN, IN HIGHgrade tailoring; good following. W 884, Tribune.

Coachmen. Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a competent man of good appearance and references; single; willing and obliging. Address W 237, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; A NO. 1 man. Second place will take position as florist and vegetable gardener; a first-class worker to either of above. Address W 259, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED coachman as milking [a useful]; best reference. Address W 915, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; UNderstands his business thoroughly; married, no children; first-class refs. W 905, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED, coachman; German; single; moderate wages; city reference. Address W 937, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; MARried; thoroughly experienced in both; temperate; first-class city refs. W 218, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY married man; first-class refs. B J 772, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY COLORED MAN and wife in private family. B F 630, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man, rapid, good writer; reasonable salary. Address W 247, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN, 22, IN LAW OFfice; 4 yrs.' exp. in law work; stenographer; good references. Address W 857, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED COLlector and assistant as bookkeeper in wholesale house or mfg. company. W 856, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young man, stenographer; $8. W 877, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN DESIRES position as collector; owns bicycle; willing to work for small salary or commission. Address W 863, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CORRESPONDENT OR COLLECTIONS AND CREDITS; ABILITY, INTEGRITY, AND EXPERIENCE ASSURED; AGE 28; MARRIED. W 847, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

SITUATION WANTED—WANT A JOB; UP-TOdate illustrator of advertisements. Address W 203, Tribune office or 1107 Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED — STUDENT WISHES employment, 6 to 8 hours daily; man of excellent character and ability to work. W 211, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER, JANItor, houseman or elevator man; first-class city best references. Address W 909, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 18, with wholesale or retail house; experience and best references. Address W 840, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY WOMAN WITH A child 5 years old, for general housework in family of 2; flat; good cook; refs.; West Side. Address W 844, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN girls, one for cook and one for second girl, together in one family. 865 34th-pl. Call personally.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN PRIVATE family, or to care for a house for summer; ten years' references from last place. Call Wednesday and Thursday, 204 23d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG COLORED girl in private family, where there is no children; $3.50 to $4 a week. Apply 51st-st., The Vermont, flat 2.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GERman, second girl, in private family on the West Side. Call 199 22d-pl.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 RESPECTABLE Irish girls as cook and second girl; best references; no postals. 52 S. Sheldon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED girl; good cook; in small family; modern flat; state terms. South Side. 3111 H 872, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED girl; housework in small private American family. 3612 Parnell-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH SERvant [as laundress or cook; best ref. Address W 928, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH girls, general housework. Call today at 144 26th-st., third flat, front.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress in private family; no objections to go in country for summer. Call 2914 S. Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK and laundress; reference. 59 24th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL. 2826 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—DAY WORK, $1, AND care fare. Address W 217, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COLored cook; references. 199 E. 56th-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COOK AND LAUNdress. 2944 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; LAKE View; wages $4. JOHNSON, 861 Sheffield-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED second girl; references. 2458 La Salle-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LADIES' tailoress, with long years' experience in Paris, Berlin, wants employment by the day in 1st-class private family. Address TAILOR, 11 Lincoln-pl., near Garfield-av.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS French dressmaker, formerly of Fields'; perfect fitter, artistic designer, latest spring styles, tailor-made gown, fancy waists; by day, in families; best of references. Address W 926, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKER wishes few more engagements; $1.50 per day. 303 E. North-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF a home for the summer; best of references. Call 3 days, Christian Assn., 391 La Salle-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAINED NURSE wishes cases; would like obstetrical nursing or chronic; highest refs.; $1 day. W 852, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NURSE GIRL. 805 34th-pl.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—PERMANENT, BY A young lady stenographer; will give reference; no employment agencies answered. Address 4101 South Campbell-av.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT LADY STEnographer desires good permanent position; highest references; no agents. W 235, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT, ACCURATE lady stenographer; $-P. operator; city references. Address W 891, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED LADY stenographer; owns S.-P. machine; city references; moderate salary. W 930, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAPHer; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address W 248, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED Rem. stenographer; salary $6. Address BERTHA BOTOWSKY, 3231 Union-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer; can spell and punctuate correctly; good reference. Address W 860, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; lady; expd.; neat appearing; $6. W 876, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHIC WORK by place; best work cheap. W 228, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT STEnographer and bookkeeper; highest references. Address B D 573, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED, FOR A DEpartment store seventy-five miles from Chicago; state age, experience, and references. Address C F 945, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED; WITH UNEXceptionable references. Address, with full particulars and salary wanted, W 224, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — EXPERIENCED, DOUBLE entry; either sex; must have good references. Call at 425 Wabash-av.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED, IN RETAIL dry goods; state age. Address W 923, Tribune.

CLERK—DRUG CLERK IN DOWN-TOWN drug store; young man; graduate and reg. asst.; state last employers in application. Address W 870, Tribune office.

CLERK—DRUG CLERK ASSISTANT; GOOD reference; must speak Bohemian or German. 182 W. 12th-st.

CORRESPONDENT—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN; $12. JACOBSON & CO., 119 La Salle-st.

FLOORWALKERS—GOOD PERMANENT POSITIONS for three experienced men of ability who can manage help well and see that customers receive proper attention. Apply to Superintendent, The Fair, State and Adams-sts.

YOUNG MAN—IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLEsale house, young man of good habits who is an experienced bookkeeper and thoroughly understands general office work; state experience and former employers. Address C G 626, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—SOME EXPERIENCE IN OFfice; must be quick, good penman. Call between 9 and 11 a. m., 1822 Wabash-av., up-stairs.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS—SEVERAL intelligent men capable of properly introducing their special series of modern authors; experienced book men can make big money; will instruct new men. 334 Dearborn-st.

CANVASSERS, SOLICITORS, AND DEMONstrators of good address and appearance; short hours; pleasant employment; no peddling. Call 10 a. m., 4738 State-st.

CANVASSERS—NEAT AND USEFUL ARTICLE for office men; just out; sells quick for 25 cents. 511 Pontiac Bldg.

MAN—TODAY, BY A LARGE FIRM FOR GOOD position; must be a salesman and free to give his entire attention to business. 1033 Masonic Temple.

RELIABLE SALESMEN CAN SECURE PERmanent, profitable occupation, presenting financial proposition favorably received by businessmen; no competition. Call 1237 Stock Exchange.

SALESMAN—CITY; YOUNG MAN WITH SOME experience; small salary to start; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address $1 200, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—GOOD; COMPETENT TO PRESent proposition to city merchants. Address W 922, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—OUR CITY SALESMEN ARE making $20 to $50 a week selling our high-grade bicycles. Most liberal terms and greatest bargains ever offered. Terms, $25 cash or $1 per week. No experience necessary. Earn a bicycle. Call at once while the boom is on.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO.,
Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st.

SALESMEN—OF GOOD ADDRESS; SALARY and commission; must be able to approach cultivated people; thorough instruction given and men aided by expert salesmen. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [Eldridge], 927 to 931 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—FOUR FIRST-CLASS TEA AND coffee, with an established trade in or tributary to Chicago; large salary to such by old established jobbing house. Address, with full particulars, C F 943, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—CALLING ON GROCERS TO TAKE soap orders; cut prices; any brand; no samples; one new man sold 965 boxes first 2 days. SCHUB 163 Randolph, R. 2.

SALESMEN—DETACHABLE TEETH BELT fasteners; strictly commission. Crescent Belt Fastener Co., 76 Lexington-av., New York.

SALESMEN—TWO FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN for Chicago, used to making big money. H. B. GAMBLE, 1506 Fisher Bldg.

SOLICITORS—EXPERIENCED MEN TO SELL accident and health insurance; popular plan and liberal contract. Call on or address General Agent, 710 Tacoma Bldg.

SOLICITOR—ADVERTISING; TAKING MEDIum; good, prompt comms. 239 Dearborn, 11Ato 1.

TWO WELL EDUCATED SALESMEN AND class organizers; high-grade work; good pay. Call today, Room 916, 126 La Salle-st.

Boys.

BOY—16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, FOR OFFICE work; salary $4 to start, with good prospects for advancement. Address, stating age, experience, if any, etc., W 906, Tribune office.

BOY—TO ATTEND FRUIT STAND; AGED from 15 to 18; state salary expected. Address B X 42, Tribune office.

BOY—BRIGHT; FOR OFFICE IN WHOLESALE house; state age, experience, and progress in school. Address W 916, Tribune office.

BOY—IN DRUG STORE; ONE WITH SOME EXperience. 220 E. 55th-st.

BOY—AN ERRAND BOY AT ONCE; REFERences required. 3137 Michigan-av.

BOY—ABOUT 16, JANITOR AND MESSENGER work. Drug store, 3500 Cottage Grove-av.

BOY—WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN DRUG store. 2220 N. Ashland-av.

OFFICE BOY—GOOD LETTER; NEAT APpearance; $4. C. DUNBAR, 108 La Salle-st.

Trades.

NECKWEAR MAKER — EXPERT; AND ONE capable of making ladies' stocks; salary $15 per week and work guaranteed year round. Lincoln Barnett Co., 46 Jackson-blvd.

PLANING MILL HANDS—FEEDERS, 20 CENTS per hour. Wood Street Planing Mill Co., Wood-st., South Blue Island-av., Chicago.

UPHOLSTERER—FIRST-CLASS; BEST OF wages paid; steady work. Address J. H. COGAN, 617 Main-st., Peoria, Ill.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—GERMAN OR ENGLISH PREferred; references. 1846 Oakdale-av.

Stenographers.

OPERATO

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FINE STORE, NO. 2364 MADISON-st.; steam heat; has been put in elegant order; rent low. R. M. OUTHET, 420 Home Ins. Bldg.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORE—25X100 FEET. 16-FOOT ceilings, fronting on Milwaukee-av. near Chicago-av.; and running through to Curtis-st.; large light, high, and cemented basement, full size of store; also 2 flats above; an excellent stand for a sample-room or restaurant; 438 Milwaukee-av. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—Large corner store for grocery or grocery and meat; apartment building of 33 flats; all in market; in an old stand and will be rented to right, high, and cemented basement, full size of store; also 2 flats above; an excellent stand for a sample-room or restaurant; 438 Milwaukee-av. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 1010 W. HARRISON, COR. Leavitt-st. Apply 207 W. Adams-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—126-128 KINZIE-ST., 4 FLOORS AND basement; will rent together or separate; low rent; light; $15 to $40; excellent location. LAWRENCE WILLIAMS, N. e. cor. Washington and Dearborn.

TO RENT—STORE, 671 WELLS-ST., IN BLOCK of first plate glass front, steam heat, hot water, and electric light; fine basement occupied last ten years as grocery. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
OFFICES IN THE ADAMS EXPRESS BLDG., 182 and 189 Dearborn-st.
Choice location; good elevator service; light office and reasonable rent.
JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESK AND 'PHONE; PLEASANT office. 160 Dearborn. R. 56 Hartford Bldg.

TO RENT—DESK AND WORKING ROOM. 420 Calumet Bldg., 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOM AND DESK ROOM with telephone, etc. C. B. HULL, Boyce Bldg.

Lofts.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, ELEGANT LOFTS IN building 116 and 118 Franklin-st.; has alley on side and rear; good light and shipping facilities; low rent. R. M. OUTHET, 420 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—SOUTH HALF OF SECOND LOFT, s. w. cor. Franklin and Madison-sts., 72x95; has sprinkler all over; steam heat and elevator service. R. M. OUTHET, 420 Home Insurance Bldg.

Barns.

TO RENT—BARN, REAR OF 396 ONTARIO-ST.; first-class condition; low rent to desirable tenant. LAWRENCE WILLIAMS, N. e. cor. Washington and Dearborn.

TO RENT—LIVERY STABLE; ROOM FOR 50 horses; No. 4047 Drexel-blvd.; $70 per month. G. A. SPRINGER & CO., 391h and Prairie-av.

TO RENT—274 AND 276 MADISON-ST.; $25 UP. THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—SOUTHERN HOTEL, WABASH-AV. near 22d-st.; 100 rooms; good tenant; 1901 State-st., 20 rooms; all light; $60. THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, ELEGANT LIGHT basement on southwest corner of Madison and Franklin-sts.; steam heat; will be divided if desired. R. M. OUTHET, 420 Home Insurance Bldg.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND offices in all parts of the city. LAWRENCE WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MACHINE SHOP, WITH TOOLS AND power. Inquire H. A. STREETER, 41 Indiana-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—6-ROOM FLAT; WAREHOUSE WITH R. r. switch; heated; 1 block distance. Report Keys in sample-room or 1 flat. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 184 Dearborn-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE CURED.
PERSONAL CONSULTATION FREE.
OFFICE, SUITE 609-610, 132 CLARK-ST.

TRY THE GOOD SAMARITAN REMEDIES. We guarantee a cure. Remedies furnished by express, securely packed, from observation, for home treatment, $6 month. References, first-class, furnished from Maine to California.
OFFICE HOURS, 10 TO 12; 2 TO 5:30 P. M.
ELECTRICITY.
Galvanic or farradic, scientifically used and applied in its most modern forms in conjunction with these.
GOOD SAMARITAN REMEDIES,
in cases requiring special treatment, where it will benefit the patient.
Write if you cannot call, inclosing stamp for reply. All letters treated as confidential and answered in plain English.
The Good Samaritan Remedies has performed and is effecting cures where the old schools fail.
Bright's disease, diabetes, liver, kidney disease, gravel, and nervous diseases of men and women cured.
Call or address D. R. MEAD, Manager, 132 Clark-st., cor. Madison, Chicago, Ill.

182 STATE-ST., SUITE 50.
EASTERN SANITARIUM,
OPP. PALMER HOUSE, NEXT TO "FAIR."
OFFICE HOURS 9 TO 8; SUNDAYS 10 TO 2.

The Eastern Sanitarium is an excellent resting place for all ladies desiring treatment for diseases, displacements, irregularities; prompt relief guaranteed. Treatment by the latest scientific methods. Only CASE LOCATION. Elegant, experienced, reliable physicians and trained nurses at the accommodations are the finest in the city; large, airy, private rooms, surrounded by beautiful gardens, trees, and flowers; two blocks from lake shore; kind, motherly attention during confinement; infants adopted; will take one to board; prices reasonable; kindly give us a call, as it will be to your advantage; hours 9 to 6; Sundays 10 to 2; strictly confidential.

ALL DISEASES AND ERRORS OF MEN—
Stricture, varicocele, rupture.
Skin, blood, nervous diseases.
Ulcers, sores, inflammation, irritations.
Pimples, sore throat and mouth, red spots.
Kidney and bladder troubles.
Every modern appliance and adjunct for the scientific administration of electricity.
Consultation in person or by mail free.
DR. HANNA, office and residence 3421 Indiana-st. Hours: Daily, 8 to 9 a. m. and 4 to 10 p. m.

DR. MINA KELLE, EXPERT IN TREATMENT of diseases of women, irregularities, etc.; electric accommodations at her private residence; strictly confidential; advice personally or by mail; consultations taken; infants adopted; honest dealings guaranteed; will take one to work for board. 3321 Indiana-av.

KINGSTON HANNA, M. D.,
GRADUATE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURG.
DISEASES OF WOMEN.
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
HOURS, 9 TO 6. SUNDAYS, 10 TO 1.

COLUMBIA PRIVATE SANITARIUM,
267 JACKSON-BLVD.
takes ladies before and during confinement or illness of any kind, adopts infants; conducted by experienced female physicians. Call or write. Information free. A. J. MONTAGUE, 623 Reaper Block.

MRS. DR. YANNE ROOM 45 McVICKER'S Theater Bldg., Madison, near State-st.; office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 6 p. m.; Sundays at private home. Skillful treatment of all diseases and irregularities of women; elegant home for patients; infants adopted; 40 years' experience; will take one to work for board. 2509 Wabash-av.

279 W. ADAMS-ST., NEAR MORGAN—
LADIES' STRICTLY PRIVATE HOSPITAL.
MRS. DR. ZARY, expert specialist in the treatment of all female diseases, irregularities, etc.; by a careful, painless method; experienced nursing in all cases before and during confinement; board free if willing to work; home for infants.

DR. BERTHA NATHAN, EXPERT IN TREATment of diseases of women, irregularities, etc.; best recommendations at her private residence; strictly confidential; advice personally or by mail; treatments taken; infants adopted; honest dealings guaranteed; will take one to work for board. 50 Ladin-st., 1 block from W. Madison-st.

A BOON TO ANXIOUS WOMEN—
Ideal home treatment; no pain or inconvenience; relief in its results; $2 per box; letters strictly confidential. PANACEA REMEDY CO., Sta. D, Chicago, Ill.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., CURES all female troubles and irregularities, etc., by new failing method, without operation or bad results; 24 yrs.' exp.; private home for patients.

MRS. DR. BING, SKILLFUL TREATMENT OF all female irregularities of women; good home for patients. 300 E. Madison-st.

279 W. ADAMS-ST.—BOARD AND PRIVATE rooms, with best care, for ladies expecting confinement. MRS. SNOW.

NO CURE | C. HARVARD, M. D., TREATS IRNO PAY | regularities, takes confinement cases; 76 S. Madison-st., Room 8, near State.

MRS. CORNELIUS, 301 WELLS-ST., GRADUate in midwifery; takes confinement cases.

DR. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' practice only; hours: 10 to 5. Sundays 10 to 2.

DR. THOMAS GRAHAM TREATS ALL FEmale troubles for $5. 114 Dearborn-st., R. 1108.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC., ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. CALL OR ADDRESS LOGUE & CO., 78 STATE-ST., COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

DIAMONDS, TERMS. LOWER PRICES ON DIAmonds than any house in Chicago. Send for catalogue. 167 Dearborn-st.

BUY DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER for cash; confidential. BREDT & CO., Manufacturing Jewelers, Room 508 Columbus Bldg.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELERS, 99 WASHINGton-st. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, discarded wedding presents; responsible parties only.

SELL GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT. BREDT & CO., smelters, 82 E. Washington-st., top fl., rear.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—LOTS ON SOUTH Park-av.; south of 63d; asphalt street; $37.50 per ft.; near the lake, valued at $54,000; mortgage will take $7,000. Bunch of 5 lots in Austin Park, near Austin-blvd., north of 19th-st. cars; $350; worth $450. Campbell Investment Co., 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OR THREE STORES NEAR Courthouse; great bargains. N. THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st. I buy and sell acres NOW.

FOR SALE—LARGE AND SMALL PIECES OF improved income property at prices of foreclosure. C. H. PRENDIVILLE, 188 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THIRTY NEW RESIDENCES ON 34th-st., near Cottage Grove-av., fronting Groveland and Woodland parks; 10 to 13 rooms; everything most modern; cabinet finish in hardwood; consoles, mosaics, and tile mantels; two elegant bathrooms; best open nickel plumbing; gas and electricity throughout; everything modern and best procurable; full width lots.
Pay ¼ to 1-3 down and balance no more than rent; 10 years' time.
INTEREST, 4 PER CENT.
Residences open every day from 9 a. m. for inspection; office at building. Inquire of
D. G. HAMILTON, 100 Washington-st.
JOHN WAIN, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENT—
PRICE, $50,000; NOMINAL, $18,000; 5 PER CENT.
RENTALS, $3,600 YR.; EXPENSES, $1,200 YR.
Splendid new modern apartment bldg; in the finest residence section of the South Side; most thorough and substantial construction; all leased for two years from May 1 to high-class tenants with bank references (no speculative business men and property-owners). Owner will consider well located vacant or a residence in part payment.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCE—
Beautiful modern corner residence, 12 rooms; expensive interior; price reduced from $18,000 to $15,000.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR 33D-ST.; fine modern residence; lot 50x168 feet; price $23,000; part cash and balance trade. LYMAN & PATTON, Room 906, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THIS IS A SNAP BARGAIN; 90X 107, n. e. cor. Cottage Grove and 54th-st.; facing Washington Park; only $115 per foot. GEO. C. WATTS, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL SQUARE [FORMERLY 51st Parkway], near Drexel-av., 50x144 feet; part cash and balance trade. LYMAN & PATTON, R. 906, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DOCK AND RAIL PROPERTY; 11-room house, and lot, 119 55th-st., near Jackson Park and Illinois Central; cheap. HENRY HOLTHERSHEID, Old Colony Building.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK, MODERN residence, on desirable South Side avenue; cost $7,500; $4,000 takes it this week.
W. K. STEWART, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MADISON-AV., 8-ROOM DEtached house, 50-foot lot; VERY CHEAP.
JAMES ROOD JR.,
Room 16, 160 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—FINE APART. BLDG., FULL; take choice farm or clear city vacant.
A. J. MONTAGUE, 623 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON 46TH-PL., S. OF VINcennes-av.; $52.50; 50 ft. cor. 46th and Mich.-av.; no reasonable offer refused. W 843, Tribune.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BLVD., E. OF CAlifornia-av., 6-flat stone front; to be constructed building in the street; worth $20,000; price $15,000, ½ or more cash. R. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DOCK AND RAIL PROPERTY; 2-flat frame; 29-foot lot; 1188 Maplewood-av., near Milwaukee-av.; price $1,700 and 1561 W. 12th-st. HENRY HOLVERSCHEID, Old Colony Building.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE SALE—12-ROOM modern house; 2 barns; large yard; vicinity Logan Square; price $5,600; terms. Owner, 201 Herald Building.

FOR SALE—JEFFERSON PARK—8-ROOM house, brick basement; city water; lot 50x125; good condition; 5 minutes to station, 25 minutes to city; $14; easy terms. W 918, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HUMBOLDT-BLVD., CORNER residence; large lot; fruit trees; good barn; bargain. R. S. ELDER, 106 Dearborn-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
Edgewater new homes, containing 7, 8, and 9 rooms, frame and brick. The frame houses are built on stone and pressed brick foundations. The brick are made of pressed brick on all sides, stone trimmings. All these houses are equipped with the latest modern improvements. Combination grates, shade trees, street improvements all in and paid for. Prices $4,250, $5,000, $5,800, $6,000, $6,500, $6,800, and $7,000. Terms to suit.
Photographs and plans furnished on application, or can be seen at my office, 95 Dearborn-st., or at the houses, corner Kenmore station and Winona-avs. Free transportation on C., M. & St. P. upon application.
J. D. COCHRAN, Owner.

FOR SALE—I AM COMPELLED TO LEAVE Chicago and must have money; I will sacrifice my new stone residence, which cost $9,000 to build, at $4,700; large stone porch, Spanish tile roof, hot water heat, oak finish, open nickel plumbing, electric and gas fixtures, modern sideboard, mantel, and consoles. Tel. Main 2986, E C 12, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A DOUBLE brown stone front brick residence; 9 rooms each; thoroughly modern; Kenmore-av., Buena Park; near cable, steam cars; cheap. Owner, 95 Dearborn. Inquire JOHN C. FETZER, Agent, 37 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE 9-ROOM FRAME RESIdence in Edgewater, for $6,000. Inquire JOHN C. FETZER, 37 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN: 9-ROOM modern residence, s. w. corner Walnut and Francisco. $5,500. S. P. Brannan & Co., 88 Washington.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

BARGAIN SEEKERS,

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

GREAT OPENING SALE.

500 CHOICE LOTS AT

WEST GROSSDALE,

AT PRICES THAT WILL NET YOU QUICK PROFITS.

FREE EXCURSIONS

SATURDAY, MAY 13, AT 1:30 P. M.
SUNDAY, MAY 14, AT 2 P. M.

From Union Depot, Canal and Adams-sts. FREE tickets will be handed you at depot gate. Trains stop at 16th-st. and Western-av.

EVERYBODY KNOWS THAT REAL ESTATE IS ADVANCING IN VALUE.

Shrewd buyers will buy now and get the benefit of the rise.

Purchasers at my sales have always made money.

S. E. GROSS, 67TH FLOOR MASONIC TEMPLE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
$25,000 suburban store and flat property, about $2,200 rent; all clear; take good farm for half or two-thirds; balance easy terms.
O. S. DRAKE, Mgr. Farm and Land Dept., Original Real Estate Auction Co., Bank Floor, 70 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE BARGAINS IN Winnetka, ready for improvements; can assist in building. G. McKINNEY, 100 Washington, R. 1408.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—13 ACRES, ARCHER AND KEDzie-avs.; st. car lines on three sides; the cheapest ever put on the market. H. O'DWYER, 205 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—5 ACRES NEAR Grant Locomotive Works; ripe for subdivision. Address W 248, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A RANCH IN IDAHO OF 800 acres, on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains; one-half under cultivation; two dwellings, stables, sheds, etc.; bountiful supply of water; there are upward of 300 head of good grade cattle; plenty of range outside of the ranch; one of the best watered ranches in the country; will consider an exchange for good property in this city.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR MONEE AND VICINITY—450, 160, 140, 80, 38, 28 acres, all farming land; good improvements. Address CHR. SCHOENSTEDT, Monee, Ill.

FOR SALE—FARMS NEAR HOLLAND; WRITE for a list to Charles Ronge, Holland, Mich.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—A HOME WITH EVERY CONVENience, situated in city of 2,000; frame house on stone foundation; not far from Chicago; 10 rooms; has its own water heating, hot and cold water, and gas plant, and its illuminating coal; large grounds in lawn, flower, and vegetable gardens; located on high ground overlooking Fox River; this would make a delightful home in summer or all the year round. ROSS & KINNETT, 1061 E. 61st, next to Alley L.

FOR SALE—SITUATED ON GREAT DIAMOND Lake, Cass., 1½ miles from Cassopolis; a cottage of 7 rooms, completely furnished, piazza on two sides; 1-2 acre of land with fruit trees; superb view of Cass Bay and ocean; two lines of steamboat daily, connect with city and adjacent islands; price $1,600; photo furnished on application. Apply for particulars to HENRY E. TRICKEY, Real Estate Agent, Portland, Maine.

FOR SALE—LAKE GENEVA FRONT, 99X750 ft., next south of Jewett's pier, on Williams Bay; $4,500. Owner at Prairie State Bank, Chicago.

CALIFORNIA LANDS.

FOR SALE—PERSONALLY CONDUCTED Pullman tourist sleeping car excursions for California and North Pacific coast points; journey made in the most pleasant and comfortable way possible at least expense, via Scenic Route. Denver and Rio Grande R. R. Leave Chicago every Thursday, 9:30 p. m., via Chicago and Alton R. R. For particulars write or call on Phillips Judson Co., Room 348, Marquette Bldg., 204 Dearborn-st. General Agents for the best steamship line plying between San Francisco and Honolulu, China, Japan, and Manila.

FOR SALE—EXCURSIONS—REDUCED RATES May 18, John St. choice orange land, Riverside County, abundant water; monthly excursions. Lake View Town Co., 549 Marquette Building.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—VACANT, SOUTH SIDE PREferred, or clear old improved loan borrower $3,000 on, for three years; 6 per cent; will give first-class well rented 6-flat building on one of the best South Side avenues. Address W 918, Tribune office.

WANTED—GRAND-BLVD. RESIDENCE, 14 rooms, about $25,000; will give lineal residence on Calumet-av., near 44th-st., worth $12,000, and assume. McLANE & CUNN, 100 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOR SALE—PROPERTY IN ALL parts of the city and throughout Cook County; vacant and improved. For quick sales list with us. L. L. SHAFER & CO., 205 Real Estate Board bldg.

WANTED—GOOD SIZED LOT, VACANT OR well improved, within business district; will give $25,000 to $50,000 in good clear improved and vacant; big or $150,000 in cash. R. O'DWYER, 205 Chicago Opera-House.

WANTED—WE CAN SELL YOUR REAL ESTate or business for cash, privately or at auction. Original Real Estate Auction Co., 70 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—FOR EXCHANGE—WE HAVE property throughout the city, vacant and improved, to exchange for farms and acres in Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Iowa, and Michigan. We also have farms to exchange for city property. If you are desirous of trading your property call or write us, as we deal in all kinds of real estate. I. L. SHAFER & CO., 205 Real Estate Board Bld.

FOR EXCHANGE—MODERN APARTMENT buildings for clear vacant or improved city property.
Prairie-av., near 44th; new 6 flats.
Prairie-av., near 45th; new 3 flats.
Michigan-av., near 42d; new 6 flats.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW CLEAR APARTMENT building on one of the best South Side corners; 67 ft. frontage; 3 stories in height; rental $5,000; price $50,000; will exchange for choice acres. Address W 930, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—BEAUTIFUL NEW 8-FLAT building, on cor. of the leading South Side avenues, near Alley L; rental $618; inc. $5,000; will exchange equity for anything I can raise $1,500 on. Address W 919, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—BY NATHAN & PRAGER, 77 SO. Clark-st., Room 10. 75-acre farm, Lake Co., Ill., fronting on good lake; good fishing; 35 miles from Chicago; for clear Chicago property. $10,000 Kansas farm for good equity.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR IMPROVED ON 43D-st., renting for $800, value $5,000; will take clear vacant near 37th-st. or as far south as 78th-st. Address W 917, Tribune office.

CLEAR IMPROVED MICHIGAN FARM WITH stock and tools, worth $10,000, to exchange for good income property; will assume $4,000 to $6,000. Owners write WEBSTER, 77 Jackson-st.

FARMS AND FIRST MORTGAGES TO TRADE for equities. 6805 Yale-av.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

NO COMMISSION—MONEY LOANED ON VAcant and improved real estate in sums of $500 to $20,000, at 5 per cent; $20,000 to $100,000 at 5½ per cent; $10,000 and over, rate to be arranged. No charge or appraisal fee. The investor pays my broker's commission on any good security without loss, and for bringing down abstract and for nothing more. My guarantee policy required. Loans can be arranged for as much as two months ahead if desired. Interest commences on the day money is paid out. Security placed within four days. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN,
Main floor, 88 La Salle-st., opposite City Hall.

IF YOU CAN REDUCE YOUR PRESENT LOAN call on us; we can renew your loan at 5 per cent and small commission without attorney's fees, or at 6 per cent will give you the money on any good security without renewal, ranging $100 and upward; pay any time without notice, with interest only to date of payment.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 184 Dearborn-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY
On choice real estate
with privileges of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

TO EXCHANGE—$150,000 MODERN 10 APARTment building; gross rentals capacity $20,000; want clear property, timber lands in Wisconsin or Michigan. Chicago acres or vacant frontage; something that can be developed. Attention,
J. ALMON AUSTIN, 171 La Salle-st.

$200 TO $10,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OR vacant Chicago property at 5 and 6 per cent; reasonable commission charged. J. HAGENS, MADLUNG, BIDMANN & MADLUNG,
422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate (current rates); no delay; 6 per cent GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLURE, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN
on improved city property.
FROM 4 TO 6 PER CENT,
according to amount and security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS
ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS MADE.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
184 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
D. G. HAMILTON, 100 Washington-st.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

$2,500 MORTGAGE ON FARM WORTH $7,500; 6 per cent; mortgagor thrifty farmer worth $40,000 and no other debts. Address R. 705, 126 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western Loan Bank, n. w. cor. Fourth-av. and Washington-sts.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
88 and 90 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN, 4 TO 6 PER CENT. LOANS made for building our specialty. Decision in one day; money in 5 days. GEORGE C. WATTS & CO., 204 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 2986, E C 12.

WM. F. LUBECKE, 172 WASHINGTON-ST.—
Loans on vacant and improved Chicago real estate at 4, 5, and 6 per cent; building loans; prompt attention.

MONEY TO LOAN, LOWEST CURRENT RATES, in any amount, improved and vacant property.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago real estate; building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.
WILLIAM R. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

LOANS FROM $500 UP AT LOWEST RATES; no delay. JOHN C. PETERSON, corner of Jackson-blvd. and Ogden-av.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent on improved Chicago real estate. Building loans. H. O. STONE & CO., 209 Dearborn-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate, Chicago, Evanston, Rogers Park, and Wilmette. C. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS, banks, and others. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 80 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE IN SUMS TO SUIT; building loans made.
DUTTON & CALLAS, 145 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT to loan $50,000 at once; no delay. KOZMINSKI & TONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT CURRENT RATES; building loans made.
J. MOSER & SON, 84 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES, $600 to $2,000. SAM BROWN JR., Room 1001, 105 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved; quick service; owners only. Address C K 206, Tribune office.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY; ALSO SPEcial fund without commission where security is excellent; W. G. RUSSELL & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

4½ TO 6 PER CENT LOANS MADE. WITH PREpayment privilege, on Chicago real estate. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CHICAGO FIRST MORTgages, from $5,000 to $50,000; no expense to lender. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 26, with A1 references, desires position with real estate firm; talks or writes German. W 918, Tribune.

WANTED—$2,500 LOAN ON WEST SIDE IMproved real estate, without commission. Address W 884, Tribune office.

WANTED—$6,500, $11,000, SPECIAL LOANS, 6%. A. J. MASON, 1275 Home Block; M. 5060.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ILLINOIS FARMS, 6 per cent; private party. W 678, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER, GREENBACKS FOR
HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE.
CALL, TAKE YOUR CHOICE.
EASY TO GET AND EASY TO PAY.
LOWEST RATES.
No indorser or chattel required. QUICK AND CONFIDENTIAL service. Questions answered cheerfully, and you will receive courteous attention whether you call or write.
C. A. BREWER & CO.,
84 Adams-st., bank floor, Dexter Bldg.,
OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

IF YOU ARE A SALARIED EMPLOYE, HOLDing a permanent position, we will loan you $25 upward to $600 on your own name, without mortgage, indorser, or security of any kind, at about one-half the rate usually charged.
ILLINOIS CREDIT CO.,
145 La Salle-st., Suite 409.

COPPER AND GOLD LANDS—
We own both copper and gold lands in the best mineral belts in Alabama. We surface prospects of which indicate rich ore below. We need help for development, or will sell; inducements offered to right man; references exchanged.
SCIPLE SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED and loaned upon at 6 per cent. Endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted; deal in policies exclusively—no other business. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st.

SALARIED LOANS—$10 TO ANY AMOUNT; PIANOS CONFIDENTIAL; NO SECURITY; NO PUBLICITY; EASY PAYMENTS. TOWARD CO., 76 RANDOLPH-ST., ROOMS 501.
INVESTMENT CO., 1501-4 UNITY BLDG.

WE ARE LOANING MONEY TO HONEST, salaried people without security; reasonable rates; everything strictly confidential. AMERICAN CREDIT CO., Suite 502, 84 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED—
Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can pay back by the month.
Room 515, 218 La Salle-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 5% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted confidential. Estate loans: 4 to 6% int. John V. Fox, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call at 160 Washington-st., Room 56.

PRIVATE LOANS TO RAILROAD AND OTHER employes. Richard Block, Dearborn and Monroe. FERGUSON.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security. Agents Investment Loan Co., 1501 Masonic Temple.

WANTED—$175, 2 MONTHS; PAY $25 INTEREST; security valued $200. W 912, Tribune office.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 3—Private loans to schoolteachers only.

FINANCIAL.

"MONEY LOANED WITHOUT SECURITY" BY PRIVATE PARTY TO SALARIED PEOPLE HOLDING PERMANENT POSITIONS; MONEY RETURNED IN EASY PAYMENTS; ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. NO INQUIRY OF EMPLOYERS. R. 910 ASHLAND.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY—
MONEY TODAY.
MONEY TO LOAN ON EASY TERMS AT LOWEST RATES, on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also to salaried people, without mortgage. Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly and satisfactorily. It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901,
AND
1061 E. 61ST-ST., NEXT TO ALLEY "L."
SOUTH CHICAGO OFFICE,
216 COMMERCIAL BLOCK, over POSTOFFICE.
Open evenings except Wednesday and Saturday.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, CALL ON THE OLDEST, LARGEST AND BEST INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO. YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH, FROM $20 TO $1,000, ON YOUR PIANO, HORSES, OR SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY. THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOANS CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 218 AND 217.
WEST SIDE BRANCH OFFICE, 161 W. MADISON-ST. HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING, ROOM 12. THIS BRANCH OFFICE IS OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK, TO ACCOMMODATE PEOPLE LIVING ON THE WEST SIDE.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Hartford Building, 140 DEARBORN-ST.,
Dearborn and Madison. ROOM 74.
A strictly private and old-established, reliable place to borrow money on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops, etc.; $10 up; no publicity; no removal; no delay; call and pay as you return full possession and use of goods; you can pay the money back in small weekly or monthly payments, with interest, whichever suits you or desire to do. Money loaned for the interest. A written guaranty that you will not lose your goods. There will be no chattel mortgages or express loans on the amount wanted. Loans made to any honest person anywhere in Cook County; no references required. Make inquiries made of your neighbors or employer; business done quickly and quietly; full information cheerfully given if you will call; if you cannot call, write to us and we will send our confidential agent to call on you; everybody treated courteously and kindly; low rates; honest dealing.
If you are a salaried employe holding permanent position, we will loan you on note without mortgage.
AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Hartford Building, 140 DEARBORN-ST.
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MONEY
WITHOUT
DELAY.
Before you loan on pianos or furniture without removal, publicity, or delay, stop and think why it is I make more loans than any three in the business. In twenty years I have done business with 71,000 people, not from advertisements; simply treating every honest man as a brother. I have retained their business and by their recommend have got their friends also. Agents, transfer men and men that will promise you anything only what they will do you will avoid, and papers free if you present them to me; deception never used; fair play to all is the motto of S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Room 3 Otis Block, s. w. cor. Madison.
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RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
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SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
Open evenings until 9 o'clock.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Also to salaried people without mortgage.
Property left in your own possession.
Partial payments received at any time and interest stopped accordingly.
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FIFTH FLOOR FORT DEARBORN BUILDING.
LOANS ON FURNITURE.
LOANS ON PIANOS.
LOANS ON HORSES AND WAGONS.
LOANS ON WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, ETC.
Without annoying inquiries of neighbors or publicity. Loans made on security, the endowment

SAY SWENIE IS TO QUIT.

CITY HALL RUMOR PLACES HIS RETIREMENT IN DECEMBER.

Both the Mayor and the Fire Chief Are Non-Committal — Mr. Harrison Defines His Position on the Hyde Park Liquor License Question—Adams for Smoke Inspector—Argue for Down-Town Trolleys—Real Estate Opinion on "L" Road Damage Cases.

It was given out at the City Hall yesterday that next December Denis J. Swenie would retire from the position of Chief Fire Marshal, to which he was reappointed on Monday evening. At that time he will have served the City of Chicago as a member of its Fire department for fifty years.

Chief Swenie himself would not talk about the matter, refusing to either affirm or deny. All he would say was to correct a mistake his questioner made in supposing his fifty years of service expired next July. "It is not in July, but in December," said the Chief, but beyond that he would not go.

The information was given by a man who stands as close to the Mayor as any one in the City Hall, and he remarked at the time "The man who told me ought to know what he is talking about." Mayor Harrison, when asked about the matter, refused to talk, and simply remarked that December was a long way off yet.

Under the pension act Chief Swenie can retire on a pension of $3,000 a year. This is half his present pay. He has never been an extravagant man, and it is probable he has saved some money. Physically, he is yet able to perform all the duties of his position, but the time is coming when he will not be, and that was given as the reason why he intended to be relieved from further duty and considered the expiration of his half century of service to the city as the best time to do it. The story was started naturally when rumors of Chief Swenie's intended retirement circulated around the City Hall that it was to come about as the result of a compromise whereby the Mayor agreed to reappoint him. This, however, was denied by the man who seemed to know more about the matter than any one else, and who said it was entirely Chief Swenie's own motion.

Denis J. Swenie entered the Fire department of Chicago as a hose boy with Engine No. 3 of the volunteer department in December, 1848. In 1858 he was made chief engineer and organized the paid department against strong opposition on the part of the volunteers. He was made First Assistant Fire Marshal in 1873, and in 1879 was made Chief Fire Marshal to succeed Matthias Benner. This position he has held ever since. On his next birthday anniversary he will be 65 years old.

Hyde Park Licenses.

Mayor Harrison has written a letter to President Hall of the Hyde Park Protective association regarding the protest against the issuance of licenses to "Ed" Smith's roadhouse in Fifty-first street and the beer garden of the Schoenhofen Brewing company at Fifty-first street and Cottage Grove avenue, in which he says he has referred the matter to Corporation Counsel Walker, and if he decides the applicants have complied with the law the licenses will be granted. Speaking of the application the Mayor says:

There are two questions to be considered in connection with the Schoenhofen license, the first being as to whether the petitioners comply with the requirements of the law in making their application, while the second is whether licenses should be granted in this local option district at all. As far as the first requirement is concerned the question at issue is whether the property-owners on the east side of Cottage Grove avenue, that property being in the prohibition district, have a right to protest against the granting of a license in the local option district, the claim being made that as this property has no right to petition for a license, they should not be accorded the privilege of petitioning against the license.

As to the second question, I cannot for the life of me see why a local option district should be set aside, extending along a narrow strip the entire north end of Washington Park, if the adjoining property-owners did not think it proper to grant licenses in the district.

Protest against the Ed Smith roadhouse is, to my way of thinking, not only unreasonable, but decidedly unequitable. Mr. Smith was located in this district before the local option district was set out, and when that district was set out it was evident from the manner in which it was done that the idea was always in mind that he should be enabled to continue his established business. When the Home of the Friendless took possession of the adjoining property they did so with full knowledge of the character of their neighbor. In all fairness and justice I think Mr. Smith's license should be renewed as long as the strict requirements of the law are complied with and as long as he conducts his business in an orderly manner.

Adams for Smoke Inspector.

Civil Service Commissioner Lindblom announced that the eligible list for Chief Smoke Inspector would be posted this morning. The name at the head is that of F. U. Adams, who was Smoke Inspector under Mayor Hopkins and who accordingly will succeed Inspector Schubert, who took the examination, but passed lower down on the list. Commissioner Lindblom said a protest had been received against the appointment of Adams, which Commissioner Carroll was investigating, but that in all probability his name would be posted today.

"L" Road Damage Suits.

Real estate men and down-town property-owners are interested in the decision rendered by Judge Bishop holding that owners of property abutting on the Lake Street Elevated road cannot recover damages for injuries done to buildings by the construction of railroads in streets where the city has given permission.

A prominent real estate man said: "That decision, if sustained, in my opinion will cause all the suits for damages now pending or in contemplation to be brought against the city instead of the railroad corporation. Under the ordinance, if Judge Bishop's decision is upheld by the higher court, the only recourse of property-owners will be to sue the city for damages and let it look to the railroad corporation to indemnify it against the loss."

B. A. Fessenden said: "The decision does not seem equitable to me. Under its finding the City Council could pass any ordinance it chose, say for a railroad structure running up several stories, tier on tier. These might even be inclosed, and yet the property-owner would have no ground for damages."

Argue for Down-Town Trolley.

Vice President Yuille of the West Chicago Street railroad and E. R. Bliss, the counsel for the Chicago City railway, were before the Council Committee on Judiciary while it was considering Alderman Ailing's "no-seat-no-fare" ordinance. Both took the position that if the city would only grant the companies permission to use the overhead trolley in the business district they would be able to give the people much better accommodations. The members of the committee asked the representatives of the street railway companies all sorts of questions as to possible ways of providing more cars, but their invariable answer was they could not do any better under present conditions and must have the trolley. The committee finally adjourned till Thursday without taking action.

Other Municipal News.

Mayor Harrison failed either to reappoint or name a successor to Boiler Inspector Pine on Monday evening. It has been given out in a semi-official way that James A. Quinn of the Twenty-fourth Ward is to get the place.

Corporation Counsel Walker was at his office long enough to take possession and receive a handsome bunch of roses waiting for him on his desk. He will take over the work of the office today.

County Treasurer Raymond paid the City Treasurer $500,000, making a total of $1,200,000 he has turned over so far on account of the taxes of 1898.

Ward Superintendent James Burke of the Fourteenth Ward was suspended by Assistant Superintendent Crossette of the Bureau of Streets for neglect of duty.

The West Park Board considered a suggestion from the South Park Commissioners that all laborers employed on the boulevards be uniformed like those on the South Side boulevards and the President will investigate the matter and it is thought will report favorably on the proposition. Commissioner Blount suggested that the men wear white duck suits.

The City of Chicago offered Holstein Park, Oakley avenue and Lubeck street, to the board, but the Commissioners apparently were not greatly in favor of accepting it and referred the matter to the Judiciary committee.

At a conference between Mayor Harrison, Commissioner McGann, and Superintendent May it was decided to ask the City Council to appropriate $5,000 to sewer relation where money has been paid to the city for the repairing of water pipes bursted last winter in Hyde Park.

BARS LAWYER B. A. L. THOMSON.

Judge Tuley Decides to Issue the Injunction Restraining the Attorney from Practice.

Judge Tuley yesterday decided to issue the injunction sought by the Bar association, restraining B. A. L. Thomson from practicing law or appearing in the Cook County courts of record until he has secured the proper license from the Supreme Court.

In closing his opinion Judge Tuley said: "If this injunction will not lie then there is no remedy against unlicensed persons appearing before the court as attorneys and officers of the court. I believe the court has jurisdiction in the matter and that this person should be enjoined from practicing law till he receives authority from the Supreme Court."

The formal entrance of the decree in accordance with the finding of the court, which was submitted by Attorney F. A. Johnson, was postponed until this morning on petition of Thomson's counsel, Attorney D. K. Kene. The entrance of this decree will mark the close of the first chapter in the history of the crusade of the Bar association against the practice of law by unlicensed persons in Chicago.

Meeting of State Homeopathists.

The thirty-fourth annual session of the Illinois Homeopathic Medical association opened at the Palmer House yesterday. During the three days' sessions prominent speakers will attend from all parts of the State. Numerous applications for membership were received. Thirty-five doctors, including a few women, were present to answer the roll call.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Housefurnishings.

The whole fourth floor filled with merchandise to furnish and beautify the home, and each department is holding out unusual inducements in the way of price-reductions on leading lines of high-class goods. For instance, this week you can buy:

Plush Carpet Surprise

This week we will surprise our friends with a special sale of Plush Carpets, which ordinarily retail at $1.25, giving you the choice of a wide variety of patterns and colorings, per yard $1.00

Dollar quality Wilton Velvets, among the strongest leaders ever offered in our 4th floor department at 67½c

Tapestry Brussels—a fine line of patterns of the 75c or 10-wire Tapestries 57½c

All-wool extra super Ingrains—big variety of patterns 45c

MATTINGS AT WHOLESALE—
20c Mattings, yd. 15c; roll $5.00
25c Mattings, yd. 20c; roll $6.00
30c Mattings, yd. 25c; roll $8.00
40 yards to the roll.

Oriental Rug Sale.

Carabagh Rugs — a bale of them, averaging 3-6x4-6, value ranging up to $9.00—choice $6.00

Cashmere Rugs, superb antique and modern pieces, rich designs and colorings, exceptionally fine, $60, $50 ..... $45.00

DOMESTIC RUGS—9x12 Bromley Smyrna Rugs—the usual $27.50 kind, for $22.00

9x12 Axminster Rugs—a fine $27.50 value $23.50

8x6 Moquette Rugs—$3.50 value $2.65

Beds and Bedding.

Special values offered in this department during this week.

White Enameled Iron Beds, with bow foot end, brass top rods, spindles and knobs—choice of size—substantial, well made and finished—a $5.75 bed for $4.45

The above bed fitted with all-iron frame, supported spring and heavy cotton top mattress—complete $8.95

White Enameled Iron Bed, with heavy cast chills, brass top rods, rings and spindles, bow foot ends—all sizes and colors—special values at $6.00

Handsome heavy 2-inch pillar bed $27.50

Desirable Brass Bed, heavy in construction, neat in pattern, with cast turn corners—in two sizes $40.00

Hand-made Lace Curtains.

Our stock is wonderfully complete in genuine hand-made Lace Curtains, embracing the most desirable styles and patterns. Special offers this week:

Renaissance Lace Curtains, full width and length, per pair, $10.00, $9.00, $8.00, $7.00, $6.00, $5.00.

Arabian Lace Curtains, very choice, per pair, $10.00, $9.00, $8.00, $6.50.

Brussels Lace Curtains, per pair, $7.00, $6.50, $5.00, $3.75.

KANSAS CITY

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

HATS SPRING STYLES. $3 and $4. A. BISHOP & CO., 158 State st.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

SILKS

In all the long "Carson-Pirie" history we have never shown at any one time as large and varied and attractive a collection of Summer Silks, Printed Silks, and Wash Silks as we are showing this week. Among the unusual values offered are these:

27-inch Twill Foulards, 27-inch Japanese and Shanghai Silks—all splendid styles, printed on black, purple, brown, navy, red, green, and other colored grounds—the season's best offer—all fine qualities that have actually been sold at $1.00 and $1.25 yard .. 48c

TAFFETA SALE—Plain, Changeable, and Fancy Figured Taffeta Silks—all colorings. There are checks, stripes, bayaderes, and brocades amongst the fancy silks that are really dollar values today—Sale price 47½c

All-Silk Colored Crepe du Chine—a choice range of fancy colors—24-inch—extra fine quality—per yard $1.00

Black Satin Duchess, Peau de Soie, and imported Surah Dress Silks, $1.25 qualities $1.00

BLACK SILKS—Extra Special—650 yds. 24-inch, all-silk, $1.00 quality Black Crepe du Chine—an unprecedented bargain 68c

Novelties in Corded Wash Silks—new stripes and checks, new shades and colors, newest styles, cord effects, unique collection—39c, 45c, and 50c

Black Japanese Dress Silks, Lyons dyed, 27 inches wide, finest qualities—50c, 75c, and $1.00

Black Dress Goods.

Bargain offers that keep the department busy from morning till night, and set the street a-talking about the "Carson-Pirie" way of doing things.

44-inch Mohair and Wool Grenadines and Etamines, that were bought to sell at $1.50 a yd, for 50c

44-inch all-wool Prunella Cloth, a rich satin finish cloth—regular $1.00 quality—for 75c

44-inch Mohair and Wool Imported Crepons, regular $1.25 quality—for $1.00

Mohair and Wool Crepons that were imported to retail at $2.00 per yard, for $1.50

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Cloaks and Suits.

So many new, beautiful and rich things in our 3rd floor departments that we name the following almost at random, to give you an idea of the tempting way the prices run:

JACKETS—Stylish up-to-date Jackets in coverts, Venetian and cheviots, all tailor-made and lined with either taffeta silk or yarn-dyed satin—black and colors $7.50

Box or Fly-front Jackets in correct lengths—smart, up-to-date Jackets in the following materials: English coverts, cheviots and kerseys—in black and colors—all beautifully lined with plain and fancy taffeta silk $10.00

SUITS—Eton and Reefer Suits, in black and blue cheviots—Eton Jackets, made with fitted backs and open fronts and silk lined, skirts cut after the latest models and lined with percaline $12.50

Black, Navy and Brown Eton Suits, with fitted backs and open fronts—also tan, and blue covert Fly-front Reefer Suits—jackets all silk lined—skirts lined with percaline $18.00

BICYCLE WEAR—Reversible Bicycle Skirts—made from handsome reversible plaids in tans, brown, blue and gray—these skirts can be worn with plaids, outside for golf, taking the place of two skirts $8.75

Circular Skirts and Eton Jackets, made of a beautiful line of reversible check suitings, in brown, blue and gray mixtures—skirts the correct lengths—34, 36 and 38 in., price $16.50

Sailor Hat Opening.

Though we've been selling Sailor Hats for a couple of weeks, we are going to have a sort of formal opening today, in which we offer these remarkable values:

Best English Rough-and-Ready, Double-Brim Sailor Hat, with all-silk band, white leather sweatband and white satin crown tip, made after the correct Knox block—not offered elsewhere in Chicago for less than $1.75—opening sale price 95c

Pretty Rough Braid Sailor, correct block, broad band (like cut)—offered elsewhere at $1.25, now 65c

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

TOWEL SALE

One of the notable linen events of the year—values unapproached and unapproachable at our prices. All-linen towels—big, generous, heavy fellows that suggest bathroom luxury—hemstitched Towels, knotted fringed Towels, and plain fringed Towels, white Towels and colored border Towels, and actual values ranging from 25c to 60c, without a grain of exaggeration; and we have divided them into four huge lots—priced 12½c 15c 19c 25c

BED SPREADS — An extra size fringed Crochet Spread for brass and iron beds; are worth $2.00—at $1.50

NAPKINS — Special offer of 200 dozen Double Damask Napkins, worth $3.00 per dozen—for, dozen $2.00

UNDERMUSLINS

The second week of our May sale is proving to be, if anything, better than the first. The stock has been enriched by several large shipments of the finest of goods. We are emphatic and earnest in the statement that *values equal to ours are not offered elsewhere in Chicago within 20% of our prices.* For instance, we offer:

FINE CAMBRIC SKIRT, deep lawn flounce trimmed with two wide torchon insertions & edge, cambric dust ruffle, regular price $1.50—special sale 95c

FINE NAINSOOK GOWN, with square neck, trimmed with dainty embroidery, beading and ribbon—$1.25

CAMBRIC DRAWERS—deep, full ruffle of fine lawn trimmed with hemstitching—its equal not shown elsewhere at 25c

FINE CAMBRIC UMBRELLA DRAWERS, deep, full lawn flounce, finished with tucking and hemstitching—a regular 75c garment for 50c

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Summer millinery opening.

Today—a grand mid-season showing.

We announce for today a special opening display of the new summer styles in correct headwear—including the late Paris patterns in scores of the newest effects, with exclusive ideas from our own skilled designers. It will be the season's most complete revelation of current and coming headwear fashions.

Foulard summer silk dresses.

Today—particularly exhibiting the resources of this model outfitting section—we hold up a single line—new foulard summer silk dresses. On the entire selection we make special prices unusually interesting—that should appeal irresistibly to every lady with a summer dress need to fill.

We are now showing an exceptionally large and beautiful line of both foulard and India silk dresses for summer wear—costumes made in our own workrooms in the highest style of the art. The styles are exact copies from French models, the materials being selected from our own great silk stock. In the trimming of these dresses care has been exercised to make them equally available for use as street dresses, and today we show them in all the new shades of violet, heliotrope, plum, brown, royal blue, navy blue and black—all with beautiful white designs—at special prices ranging from $75 to $25, $18 and $15

Her Majesty's corset.

This corset is not a freak. It is notably simple in construction—its worth being, not in its novelty or in its ornamentation, but in its superior merit as a body brace and form-maker.

Those women who require a corset that will support the body and give it proper form—a corset that can be guaranteed to be unbreakable and unchangeable in shape—should adopt Her Majesty's corset.

It is a safe corset to buy.

It is the most remarkable corset of the century, and has won friends by thousands in Europe as well as in America.

Black crepon remts., 50% reduction

—that's the peremptory rate we make to effect quick clearance of the thousands of short lengths left from that recent remarkable sale.

Half former prices—desirable skirt and dress lengths in the finest silk crepons, silk matelasses, silk Mikados, silk soufles, silk raised puffs, silk hop-sackings, silk giverines—being, all in all, an unexampled selection from the most exclusive stock of black silk crepons in this country—fabrics ordinarily $5, $4, $3, and $2.50 a yard—all reduced 50%

Carpets and rugs: unexampled

pricing. Today—increasing the interest in this great May sale—and to close out at once a dozen or more lines aside from the already special sale prices—phenomenal reductions are made.

Rugs—Orientals, Wiltons, Smyrnas, Dantsus—specials this week.

40c for the Dantsu mat.
1.50 for the 8x6 Dantsu rug.
4.50 for the 6x9 Dantsu rug.
9.00 for the 9x12 Dantsu rug.
10.00 for the 6x9 Smyrna rug.
15.00 for the 7.6x10.6 Smyrna rug.
20.00 for the 9x12 Smyrna rug.
5.00 for Turkish Bagdads for couch covers and drapes.
1.25 for oriental lamp, chain wick & globe—good value $2.50.
Thousands of oriental rugs from Turkey, Persia & India arranged in lots at 8.00, 10.00, 12.50, 15.00 upward.
Many rugs in these lots worth double.

Carpets and mattings.

40c yard for good tapestry Brusselscarpets—a fine range of patterns, in neat, handsome colorings, etc.—exceptionally rare value.

60c yard all-wool ingrains, largest and choicest line of these carpets in the city: exceptionally good value.

90c and $1.25 for the best velvet carpets, made with borders, hall and stairs to match; stairs 27 in., 36 in., 54 in. wide.

1.25 upwards to $2.75 yard for fine Wilton carpets, borders—hall and stairs in all widths to match—the handsomest line of these fine carpets shown by us in years; value and designs you cannot find elsewhere.

Straw matting sale—from China and Japan—6,000 rolls of the choicest matting ever shown on this continent—made exclusively for Mandel's—correct copies of fine carpet effects—at 8c, 12½c, 15c and 20c

CHARLES H. SLACK GROCER

45, 47 and 49 Randolph-st., between State and Wabash.

Health vs. Pennies.

Senator Mason's committee is unearthing some hard facts about food adulteration.

It's the old case of Health vs. Pennies.

You can buy nothing at Slack's that is impure or unwholesome; you pay no more than inferior goods may cost you where they are not so careful.

Do you want to be sure about butter? Everybody sells so-called "best creamery." I sell the best I know how to get from a creamery I can trust. It comes in so often it's always fresh. You can trust it.

Price, 19c a pound; 5 lb. boxes.

The most convenient grocery store in Chicago. You can hardly ride down town without coming near us—Randolph, between State and Wabash.

If you can't come, telephone Central 242, or write a postal card.

Quick delivery service.

REVELL'S

Leadership. In the finest display of artistic furnishings at the lowest prices we have no competition.

FURNITURE

Wabash Av. and Adams St.

THE RUG STORE WABASH, Cor. CONGRESS. WE OFFER THE LARGEST and handsomest line in the city—all qualities and sizes—at ABSOLUTELY LOWEST PRICES

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

For Home Milliners.

There are many women who possess sufficient millinery talent to trim their own hats. We would rather do the trimming for them and we think we can do it more satisfactorily, but for those who do their own trimming here are some items of interest:

Dress Hat Shapes: 300 Untrimmed Hats in a great variety of shapes, many colors, variety of braids—choice, 95c

Flowers: New stock just opened—Roses, Lilacs, Bluets, Field Flowers—everything in flowers here in the finest qualities at lowest prices.

SPECIAL—Bouquet Violets, large bunch with foliage, in two shades, 15c

Quills and Wings: Eagle, Pelican, Owl—black, white and natural—some decorated; plain and fancy wings in all colors.

SPECIAL—Large Quills, natural, 5c; Fine Eagle Quills, 15c and 25c

Straw Braids: A very fine assortment; some unusual braids—different because we imported them ourselves; black, white and all colors; also the popular Tuscan Braids. Three special lots at, yard, 15c, 25c & 45c

Materials of all kinds are to be found in our extensive assortment, materials of the better sort, such as we use ourselves—all at lowest prices. We invite a personal inspection of our stock.

Gloves for June Weddings, Commencements, Etc.

These gloves should be bought now, while the assortment is perfect. Our styles are right and qualities unequaled at the prices. We have the correct gloves for wear on such occasions, in these styles:

In GLACÉ—button, 3 patent fasteners and mousquetaire styles, in all lengths;

In SUEDE—8-clasps and mousquetaire styles, all lengths.

Prices do not mean very much unless the qualities are known. At the following prices we believe we have the best gloves sold anywhere in America for the money:

$1, $1.15, $1.35, $1.50, $1.75 and $1.90 for short gloves;

$1.90, $2.75, $3.25, $3.50, $3.75 and $3.85 for long gloves.

At the same prices we have splendid gloves for summer wear, when traveling, at the seashore or in the country.

BASEMENT PRICES this season are 75c, 95c and $1.15 for short gloves in colors and black and white, and $1.50 for excellent elbow-length suede gloves.

KID GLOVES CLEANED by the best method known; 10c for short gloves; 15c for long, and 25c for extra long gloves.

Kodaks SWEET, WALLACH & CO.

We Sell KODAKS Now Too. NEW GOODS. 1899 PRICES. New Department CAMERAS AND SUPPLIES. ALBER BROS. OPTICIANS. 83 State Street.

84 Wabash Ave., Opposite Field's.